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इस मार्ग में सिर्फ पठन संख्या वी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकाशन के रूप में रखा जा सके

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्ता मंदिरालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंदिरालयों और (संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रसारणों को छोड़कर)

केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गए सांविधिक आदेश और प्रांतीय संसद

**Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities
(other than the Administrations of Union Territories)**

मंत्रमण्डल सचिवालय

३८८

नई विल्ली, 29 मार्च, 1976

1201 - विकेणी महा ५

श्री धारा 4 की उपधारा (3) के

कांगड़ा 1201—विवेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम, 1973 (1973 का 46) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (3) के माध्य पहिल धारा 50 के प्रत्युत्तरण में, और भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय (आधिक कार्य विभाग) के आदेश सम्मत एक० 1/72/६० सी० 73-12, विनाका० 1 जनवरी, 1974 का अनियमन करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार एनदब्ल्यूआर प्रत्येक अपर नियेशक, प्रबंनन को उक्त अधिनियम के किसी उपबन्ध [धारा 13 धारा 18 की उपधारा (1) के बब्द (क), और धारा 19 की उपधारा (1) के बब्द (क) को छोड़कर] या उक्त अधिनियम के प्रधान नियित किसी नियम, दिव्येश अथवा आदेश के उल्लंघन के उन मामलों में जिनमें निहित राशि०मा मूल्य पांच लाख रुपये में अधिक नहीं है, न्यायर्नियं देने की शक्ति प्रदान करती है।

संख्या 19/7/75-ए० वा० शे० 4(i)]

CABINET SECRETARIAT
(Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 29th March, 1976

S.O. 1201.—In pursuance of section 50 read with sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 (46 of 1973) and in supersession of the order of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs), No. F. 1/72/EC/73-12, dated the 1st January, 1974, the Central Government hereby empowers every Additional Director of Enforcement to adjudicate cases of contraventions of any of the provisions of the said Act (other than section 13, Clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 18 and Clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 19) or of any rule, direction or order made thereunder involving an amount or a value not exceeding five lakhs of rupees.

[No. 19/7/75-AVD. IV(i)]

प्राचीन

का० धा० 1202—विदेशी मुद्रा वित्तियमन प्रधिनियम, 1973 (1973 का 46) को धारा 4 की उपधारा (3) के साथ परिष्ठ प्रधारा

50 के अनुसार और भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय (आधिक कार्य विभाग) ने प्रादेश संस्था एफ० 1/72/ई० मी०/73/13 दिनांक 1 अप्रैल, 1971 का अधिकारिय करने हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार एन्डडारा प्रत्येक उपनिवेशक, प्रवर्तन को उक्त अधिनियम के किसी भी उपबन्ध [धारा 13, धारा 18 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क), और धारा 19 की उपधारा (1) को छोड़कर] या उक्त अधिनियम के प्रधीन निर्मित विभी नियम, निर्देश अथवा आदेश के उल्लंघन के उन मामलों में जिनमें निहित राशि या मूल्य एक लाख रुपये से अधिक नहीं है, न्यायनिर्णय देने की जकित प्रदान करती है।

[मंत्रा 19/7/75-ए० वी० डी०-४ (ii)]

ORDER

S.O. 1202.—In pursuance of section 50 read with sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 (46 of 1973) and in supersession of the order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) No. F. 1/72/EC/73-13, dated the 1st January, 1974 the Central Government hereby empowers every Deputy Director of Enforcement to adjudicate cases of contraventions of any of the provisions of the said Act (other than section 13, Clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 18 and sub-section (1) of section 19) or of any rule, direction or order made thereunder, involving an amount, or a value not exceeding one lakh rupees.

[No. 19/7/75-AVD. IV(ii)]

प्रादेश

का० आ० 1203.—विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम 1973 (1973 का 46) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (3) के साथ पठित धारा 50 के अनुमरण में, और भारत सरकार, कार्यालय और प्रशासनिक सुदूर विभाग के प्रादेश संस्था एफ० 19/9/74-ए० वी० ४०-४ दिनांक 12 जूलाई, 1974 का अतिक्रमण करने हुये, केन्द्रीय सरकार एन्डडारा प्रत्येक संस्थानिक निवेशक, प्रवर्तन, को उक्त अधिनियम के किसी भी उपबन्ध [धारा 13, धारा 18 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) और धारा 19 की उपधारा (1) को छोड़कर] या उक्त अधिनियम के प्रधीन निर्मित किसी नियम, निर्देश अथवा आदेश के उल्लंघन के उन मामलों में जिनमें निहित राशि या मूल्य 25,000 रुपये से अधिक नहीं है, न्यायनिर्णय की जकित प्रदान करती है।

[मंत्रा 19/7/75-ए० वी० डी०-४(iii)]

ए० वी० गोकाक, उप मन्त्री

ORDER

S.O. 1203.—In pursuance of section 50 read with sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 (46 of 1973) and in supersession of the order of the Government of India in the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms No. F. 19/9/74-AVD. IV, dated the 12th July, 1974, the Central Government hereby empowers every Assistant Director of Enforcement to adjudicate cases of contraventions of any of the provisions of the said Act (other than section 13, Clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 18 and sub-section (1) of section 19) or of any rule, direction or order made thereunder involving an amount, or a value not exceeding 25,000 rupees.

[No. 19/7/75-AVD. IV(iii)]

A. V. GOKAK Dy. Secy.

निर्बाचन आयोग

प्राविष्ट

नई विल्ली, 6 मार्च, 1976

का०आ० 1204.—यह, निर्बाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च 1972 में थुप, मध्य प्रदेश विधान सभा के लिए साधारण

निर्बाचन के लिए 99 विलहा निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री रमेशकुमार गिरधारी लाल, रियी माइन्स, तहसील बृंज जिला बिलासपुर लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तस्तीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने से असफल रहे हैं;

और, यह उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और, निर्बाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास हम असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोनियम नहीं है;

अत श्री, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-के अनुसरण में निर्बाचन आयोग एन्डडारा उक्त श्री रमेश कुमार गिरधारी लाल को सम्मान किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद के मद्दय चुने जाते और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख में तीन त्रिंग की कालावधि के लिए निर्वाचित घोषित करता है।

[स० म०प्र०-वि०स०/99/72(113)]

ए० ए० वी० मैन, सचिव

ELECTION COMMISSION

ORDER

New Delhi, the 6th March, 1976

S.O. 1204.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Rameshkumar Girdharilal, Hirri Mines, Tahsil and District Bilaspur who was a contesting candidate for election to the Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly from 99-Bilha constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made under;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Rameshkumar Girdharilal to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. MP-LA/99/72(113)]

A. N. SEN, Secy.,

प्रादेश

नई विल्ली, 10 मार्च, 1976

का०आ० 1205.—यह, निर्बाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि जून 1975 में हुए गुजरात विधान-सभा के लिए साधारण निर्बाचन के लिए 70-शाहपुर निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री कामधार्ष शानाभाई पटेल, 11, एनिम पार्क, समक्ष हीरा सोसाइटी, ममीनगर (पूर्व), अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तस्तीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने से असफल रहे हैं;

श्री, यह, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और, निर्बाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि

उसके पाये हम अमफलना के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित नहीं हैं।

अत अब, उस प्रधिनियम की धारा 10-के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन प्रायोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री कानूभाई शानाभाई पटेल को समव के किसी भी मदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-ममा अथवा विधान परिषद के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए हम आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालाश्रम के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[म०गुज० वि०म०/70/75(24)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 10th March, 1976

S.O. 1205.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Kanubhai Shanabhai Patel, 11, Elim Park, Op Hir Society, Maninagar (East), Ahmedabad (Gujarat), a contesting candidate in the general election held in June, 1975, to the Gujarat Legislative Assembly from 70-Shahpur constituency has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Kanubhai Shanabhai Patel to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. GI-LA/70/75(24)]

आदेश

म०गुज० 1206—यह, निर्वाचन प्रायोग का समाधान हो गया है कि जून 1975 में हुआ गुजरात विधान-सभा के लिए गोधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 70-शाहपुर निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र में जुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री चिनूभाई केशवलाल शाह, 2668, बरता थेनी का पोल, गोधारण, अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व प्रधिनियम, 1951 तथा नियन्त्रित बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपने निर्वाचन श्ययों का कोई भी नेत्रों दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं।

अत अब, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्भव सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी हम अमफलना के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन प्रायोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पाये हम अमफलना के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित नहीं हैं।

अत अब, उस प्रधिनियम की धारा 10-के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन प्रायोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री चिनूभाई केशवलाल शाह को समद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान ममा अथवा विधान परिषद के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए हम आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालाश्रम के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[म०गुज०-वि०म०/70/75(25)]

ORDER

S.O. 1206.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Chinubhai Keshavlal Shah, 2668, Vasta Ghelji's pole, Shahpur, Ahmedabad (Gujarat), a contesting candidate in the general election held in June, 1975, to the Gujarat Legislative Assembly from 70-Shahpur constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder,

whereas the candidate, even after due notices, given any reason or explanation for the failure and section Corr. is satisfied that he has no good or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Chinubhai Keshavlal Shah to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either house of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. GJ-LA/70/75(25)]

म०गुज० 1207.—लोक प्रतिनिधित्व प्रधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 43) की धारा 22 की उप-धारा (1) का प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निर्वाचन प्रायोग यह निर्देश देता है कि उसकी तारीख 6 मार्च, 1975 की, अधिसूचना म० 431/त०ना०/75(2) में निर्मिति कर्मान्धन किये जायेंगे, अर्थात्—

म०गुजना से सलग सारणी के स्तम्भ 2 में,

मद म० 6 के सामने विद्यमान प्रविष्टि “4-जिला प्रदाय आफिसर, वेल्लोर” के स्थान पर, “महायक आयुक्त (कृषि आय कर), वेल्लोर” प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी,

(2) मद म० 7 के सामने विद्यमान प्रविष्टि “3-कलकटर, नार्थ आर्कोट, वेल्लोर” का निजी महायक पंचायत विकास (नार्थ) के स्थान पर, “3-महायक आयुक्त (कृषि आय कर), वेल्लोर” प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी,

(3) मद म० 8 के सामने विद्यमान प्रविष्टि “2 कलकटर, नार्थ आर्कोट, वेल्लोर” का निजी महायक (पंचायत विकास) (दक्षिण) के स्थान पर, “2-प्राधिकृत आफिसर (भूमि सूधार), वेल्लोर” प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी,

(4) मद म० 9 के सामने विद्यमान प्रविष्टि “1-कलकटर, नार्थ आर्कोट, वेल्लोर” का निजी महायक (पंचायत विकास) (दक्षिण) के स्थान पर, “1, प्राधिकृत आफिसर (भूमि सूधार), वेल्लोर” प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी,

(5) मद म० 12 के सामने विद्यमान प्रविष्टि “2 महायक आयुक्त (कृषि आय वर्ग) विल्लुपुरम्” के स्थान पर, “2 जिला प्रदाय आफिसर विल्लुपुरम्” प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, तथा

(6) मद म० 38 के सामने विद्यमान प्रविष्टि “4, नारायणपोल, कन्याकुमारी के कलकटर का निजी महायक (माधारण)” के स्थान पर, “4 जिला कलायान आफिसर पिल्लै वर्ग नारायणपोल” प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी।

[म० 434/त०ना०/75(2)]

बी० नारायणपोल, मर्चिव

S.O. 1207.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951), the Election Commission hereby directs that the following amendments shall be made in its Notification No. 434/TN/75(2) dated 6th March, 1975, namely:—

In column 2 of the Table appended to the said notification,—

- against item No. 6 for the existing entry ‘4 District Supply Officer, Vellore’, the entry “(4) Assistant Commissioner (Agricultural Income Tax), Vellore” shall be substituted;
- against item No. 7, for the existing entry “(3) Personal Assistant (Panchayat Development) (North) to the Collector of North Arcot, Vellore”, the entry

(3) Assistant Commissioner (Agricultural Income Tax), Vellore" shall be substituted;

(iii) against item No. 8, for the existing entry "(2) Personal Assistant (Panchayat Development) (South) to the Collector of North Arcot, Vellore", the entry "(2) Authorised Officer (Land Reforms), Vellore", shall be substituted;

(iv) against item No. 9, for the existing entry "(1) Personal Assistant (Panchayat Development) (South) to the Collector of North Arcot, Vellore", the entry "(1) Authorised Officer (Land Reforms), Vellore" shall be substituted;

(v) against item No. 12, for the existing entry "(2) Assistant Commissioner (Agricultural Income Tax), Villupuram", the entry "(2) District Supply Officer, Guddalore" shall be substituted; and

(vi) against item No. 38, for the existing entry "(4) Personal Assistant (General) to the Collector of Kanyakumari at Nagercoil", the entry "(4) District Backward Classes Welfare Officer, Nagercoil", shall be substituted.

[No. 434/TN]

V. NAGASUBRAMANIAN

विधि, न्याय तथा काम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय

(न्याय विभाग)

ग्राहण

नई दिल्ली, 11 मार्च, 1976

कांग्रेस—जबकि नोटरी नियम, 1956 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विलीन संघ गान्धी धेव के लिए नियुक्त नोटरी श्री मिलवा राम कालिया के खिलाफ इन आरोपों के आधार पर एक स्वतः जाच आरम्भ की गई थी “कि उक्त श्री मिलवाराम कालिया ने 1963-65 वर्षों के दौरान जामनगर हाउस, नई दिल्ली में नोटरी के रूप में काम करते हुए और अवचार किए हैं और इस दण से कार्य किये जो एक नोटरी के लिए अशोभनीय हैं। उन्होंने (श्री मिलवा राम कालिया) तारीख 21-12-1963, 28-12-1963, 31-12-1963, 21-7-1964 और 27-7-1965 को श्री बेलाराम की विधवा श्रीमती लक्ष्मीबाई के अंगूठे के निशान अनुप्रसाधित किये हैं जबकि वास्तव में इन तारीखों को वह (श्रीमती लक्ष्मीबाई) भारत में नहीं थी और मिलवाराम कालिया के सामने अनुप्रसाधन के लिए अपने अंगूठे के निशान नहीं खगड़ा सकती थी और इस प्रकार कुछ अज्ञात लोगों द्वारा किए गए कपट-कार्य में श्री मिलवाराम कालिया का भी हाथ रहा” और आरोपों को विनिविष्ट करने वाला एक विवरण, आरोपों के समर्थन में गवाहों तथा कायग्रात की सूचियों सहित श्री मिलवाराम कालिया को भेजा था, जिनके संबंध में मिलवाराम कालिया ने 28 अप्रैल, 1973 को अपना लिखित व्यान भेजा है; और

जबकि, उक्त संघित व्यान तथा अन्य संबंधित दस्तावेजों और कागजपत्रों को देखने पर केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह विचार किया कि उक्त श्री मिलवाराम कालिया के खिलाफ प्रथम दृष्टि से मामला बनता है और इस मामले के संबंध में किसी सधार्थ प्राधिकारी द्वारा जांच करवाने का फैसला किया और उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए उक्त संघम प्राधिकारी के समर्थन सभी संबंधित तथ्य प्रस्तुत किए, और

जबकि, उक्त संघम प्राधिकारी, श्री आर० एल० परदीप ने उक्त आरोपों के बारे में उक्त श्री मिलवाराम कालिया के खिलाफ जांच की और श्री मिलवाराम कालिया की बातों को तथ्य सुनने के बाद केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत की; और

जबकि, संघम प्राधिकारी की उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के बाद केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह मत है कि उक्त श्री मिलवाराम कालिया के खिलाफ आरोप साबित हो चुके हैं और श्री मिलवाराम कालिया पर अवचार के दोषी हैं और उक्त श्री मिलवाराम कालिया के खिलाफ कार्रवाई की जानी चाहिये,

अतः अब नोटरी अधिनियम, 1952 की धारा 10(अ) और नोटरी नियम, 1956 के नियम 13 के उप-नियम 12(ब) (ii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा श्री मिलवाराम कालिया को नोटरी के रूप में काम करने से तत्काल प्रभावी रूप से 2 साल के लिये मुश्लिम करती है।

[सं० 22/27/71-न्यायिक(ब)]

प्रेम प्रसाद नव्यर, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS
(Department of Justice)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 11th March, 1976

S.O. 1208.—Whereas an inquiry was initiated suo-motu against Shri Milawa Ram Kalia, a Notary appointed by the Central Government under the Notaries Rules, 1956 for the Union Territory of Delhi, on the charges “that the said Shri Milawa Ram Kalia while practising as a Notary at Jamnagar House, New Delhi during the years 1963-65 committed gross misconduct and acted in a manner unbecoming of a Notary inasmuch as he, on 21-12-63, 28-12-63, 31-12-63, 21-7-64, and 27-7-65 attested the thumb mark of Smt. Laxmi Bai, widow of Shri Bela Ram, when, in fact, on these dates she was not in India and, therefore, could not have affixed her thumb mark before Shri Milawa Ram Kalia for attestation and he thereby became a party to fraud committed by certain unknown persons”; and a statement specifying the said charges together with lists of witnesses and documents in support of the charges was furnished to Shri Milawa Ram Kalia to which Shri Milawa Ram Kalia furnished his written statement on April 28, 1973; and

Whereas, on a perusal of the said written statement and other relevant documents and papers, the Central Government considered that there was a prima-facie case against the said Shri Milawa Ram Kalia and decided to cause an inquiry to be made in the matter by the Competent Authority and placed before the said Competent Authority all relevant facts for the said purpose; and

Whereas, Shri R. L. Pardeep, the said Competent Authority conducted an inquiry against the said Shri Milawa Ram Kalia in respect of the aforesaid charges and after giving a personal hearing to Shri Milawa Ram Kalia, submitted his report to the Central Government; and

Whereas the Central Government, after considering the said report of the Competent Authority, is of the opinion that the charges against the said Shri Milawa Ram Kalia, have been proved and that the said Shri Milawa Ram Kalia is guilty of gross misconduct and that action should be taken against the said Shri Milawa Ram Kalia;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 10(d) of the Notaries Act, 1952 and sub-rule 12(b)(ii) of rule 13 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, the Central Government do hereby suspend Shri Milawa Ram Kalia from practice as a Notary for two years, with immediate effect.

[No. 22/27/71-Judl. (B)]

P. P. NAYYAR, Lt. Secy.

(काम्पनी कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 मार्च, 1976

कांग्रेस—एकाधिकार एवं निर्बन्धनकारी व्यापार प्रथा अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उपधारा (3)

के प्राप्तग्रंथ में, केंद्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निम्नांकित उपक्रमों के कार्यथ अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत पंजीकरणों के नियस्तीकरण को अधिसूचित करती है :—

- (1) मै० डायमन्ड प्रोडक्ट्स लि०
(पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पत्र स० 150/70, दिनांक 22-10-70)
- (2) मै० मंगलदारी टी कम्पनी लि०
(पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पत्र म० 41/70, दिनांक 19-10-70)
- (3) मै० मैमीको लि०
(पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पत्र स० 37/70, दिनांक 19-10-70)
[संख्या 2/34/75-एस०-2]
एस० सी० वर्मा, उप-सचिव

(Department of Company Affairs)

New Delhi, the 17th March, 1976

S.O. 1209.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of registration of the following undertakings under the said Act :—

1. M/s. Diamonds Products Ltd.
(certificate of registration No. 150/70 dated 22-10-70).
2. M/s. Mangaldai Tea Co. Ltd.
(certificate of registration No. 41/70 dated 19-10-70)
- 3 M/s. Meamco Ltd.
(certificate of registration No. 37/70 dated 19-10-70).

[No. 2/34/75-M. III
M. C. VARMA, Dy. Secy.

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1976

का०स्ट्रा० 1210—सविधान के अनुच्छेद 239 के खण्ड (1) का निष्पादित करते हुए राष्ट्रपति एतद्वारा निवेश देश है कि गवर्नर अस्ती (सुधार और उन्नति) अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 96वा) की धारा 12 के उपधारा (1) के अवीन केन्द्रीय सरकार की शक्तिया, राष्ट्रपति के नियन्त्रणाधीन तथा अगला आदेश होने तक, विस्तीर्ण सभा राज्य क्षेत्र के प्रणालक (उप-राज्यपाल) द्वारा प्रयोग की जायेगी।

[स० य०-11030/1/76-य०टी०एल०]
हरीष चन्द्र बर्हाणी, अधर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1976

S.O. 1210.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the powers of the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Slum Areas (Improvement and Clearance) Act, 1956 (96 of 1956) shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, be exercised by the Administrator (Lieutenant Governor) of the Union territory of Delhi.

[No. U-11030/1/76-UTL]
H. C. BAKIISHI, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व और बीमा विभाग)

आयकर

शुद्धिपत्र

नई दिल्ली 27 जनवरी, 1976

का०स्ट्रा० 1211—अधिसूचना स० 1107 [का०स० 197/20/75-आई टी (ए आई)] तारीख 30 सितम्बर, 1975 में, "केन्द्रीय सरकार, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43)" के पश्चात् "की धारा" के स्थान पर "की धारा 10" पढ़ें।

[स० 1211 (का० स० 197/20/75-आई टी (ए आई))
एस० शास्त्री, अधर सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue & Insurance)

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 27th January, 1976

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 1211.—In Notification No. 1107 [F. No. 197/20/75-II(AI)] dated 30th September, 1975 after the words "In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (23) of Section, the figure 10 shall be inserted, to read "In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (23) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby specifies the game of 'Muntainecring' for the purpose of the said section.

[No. 1211 (F. No. 197/20/75-II(AI))
M. SHASTRI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 मार्च, 1976

का०स्ट्रा० 1212—केन्द्रीय सरकार, जीवन बीमा निगम, अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 31) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, इन्डस्ट्रियल, डेवलपमेंट बैंक आफ इण्डिया, मुम्बई के अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबन्ध निवेशक, श्री रघुगज को 15 अक्टूबर, 1976 तक भारत के जीवन बीमा उचित के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[का०स० 81(17)-वी-21/74]
आर० कै० महाजन, निवेशक

New Delhi, the 20th March, 1976

S.O. 1212.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 (31 of 1956) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Raghuram, Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Industrial Development Bank of India, Bombay, as member of the Life Insurance Corporation of India upto 15th October, 1976.

[F. No. 81(17)-Ins. II/74]
R. K. MAHAJAN, Director

(केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 1 अक्टूबर 1975

आयकर

का०स्ट्रा० 1213—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का और इस निर्मित उसे कार्य समर्थ बनाने वाली गभी अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस मर्याद में सर्वी पूर्वती अधिसूचनाओं को अधिसूचित करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निवेश करता है कि नीचे की अनुमूली के मतभूमि 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट जेजो के सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (प्रील),

उसके स्तरम् 2 में की तरसंबंधी प्रविष्टि में निर्दिष्ट आयकर सर्किल, वाडे और जिलों में आयकर या आधारण के निये निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों की बाबत आपने कुत्यों का पालन करेंगे—

अनुसूची

रेज

आयकर सर्किल, वाडे और जिले

1 पटियाला रेज

सभी आयकर सर्किल वाडे या जिले, जिनके मुख्यालय निम्नलिखित में हैं—

- (1) पटियाला (जिला 3, पटियाला को छोड़कर)
- (2) मलें कोटला
- (3) केन्द्रीय सर्किल
- (4) चण्डीगढ़

परन्तु होणियारापुर के निधारितियों की बाबत आईटी०ओ०, सगरण वाडे चण्डीगढ़ द्वारा पारित आदेशों की बाबत अधिकारिता, होणियारपुर की बाबत अधिकारिता रम्पों वाले महायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को प्राप्त होगी,

परन्तु यह और कि इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से पूर्व आईटी०ओ०, वेळन सर्किल, पटियाला द्वारा किये गये आदेशों की बाबत अधिकारिता भी महायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), पटियाला को प्राप्त होगी।

2 लुधियाना रेज

सभी आयकर सर्किल, वाडे या जिले, जिनके मुख्यालय निम्नलिखित में हैं—

- (1) लुधियाना (केन्द्रीय सर्किल, लुधियाना को छोड़कर) (2) अन्ना, (3) शिमला,
- (4) मण्डी, (5) चम्बा, कागड़ा, हरिपुर और उना जिला आयकर सर्किल-पठान कोट

3 अमृतसर रेज

सभी आयकर सर्किल, वाडे और जिले, जिनके मुख्यालय निम्नलिखित में हैं—

- (1) अमृतसर, (2) करनाल, (3) बरनला,
- (4) सगरल, (5) जिला 3, पटियाला,
- (6) पानीपत, (7) सोनीपत, (8) यमुनानगर और (9) करीदाराद।

4 रोहतक रेज

सभी आयकर सर्किल, वाडे और जिले, जिनके मुख्यालय निम्नलिखित में हैं—

- (1) गुडगांव, (2) हिमार, (3) भिवारी,
- (4) रोहतक (5) मिर्जामा, (6) जीन्द और (7) रिवाड़ी।

(परन्तु आईटी०ओ० नारनील द्वारा किये गये आदेशों की बाबत अधिकारिता भी सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) गोहक को प्राप्त होगी।)

जहाँ कोई आयकर सर्किल, वाडे या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेज से किसी अन्य रेज को अन्वरित हो जाता है, वहाँ उस आयकर सर्किल, वाडे या जिला या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेज के, जिसमें वह आयकर, सर्किल, वाडे या जिला या उसका भाग अन्वरित दुश्मा है, महायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के समझ इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व लिखित अपीलें, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होनी है, उस रेज के, जिसको उक्त सर्किल, वाडे या जिला या उसका भाग अन्वरित दुश्मा है, महायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्वरित को जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यशाली की जायेगी।

जहाँ ऐसे सभी सर्किल, वाडे और जिले, जिनके मुख्यालय फिसी त्रिष्णु स्थान में हैं, किसी सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को समनुदिष्ट किए गए हैं, वहाँ उसे उन मुख्यालयों के, जो अब उत्साहित कर दिये गए हैं, सर्किलों, वाडों और जिलों की बाबत भी अधिकारिता प्राप्त होगी।

यह अधिसूचना 1-10-1975 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1109 ए०फा० सं० 261/17/75-आईटी०जे०]

(Central Board of Direct Taxes)

New Delhi, the 1st October, 1975

INCOME-TAX

S. O. 1213.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in supersession of all the previous notifications in this regard the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of the Ranges specified in Column 1 of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax or Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 thereof:—

SCHEDULE

Range	Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts
1	2

1. Patiala Range: All Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts having headquarters at:—

- (i) Patiala excluding District III, Patiala (ii) Malerkotla (iii) Central Circles, Ludhiana (iv) Chandigarh provided that the jurisdiction in respect of the orders passed by the I.T.O. Collection Ward, Chandigarh in respect of the assesses of Hoshiarpur Circles would be with the A.A.C. of Income-tax holding jurisdiction over Hoshiarpur (ii)-Provided further that the jurisdiction in respect of the orders made by the I.T.O., Salary Circle, Patiala before the date of this notification would also lie with the A.A.C. of Income-tax, Patiala.

2. Ludhiana Range: All Income-tax Circles, Wards, or Districts having headquarters at:—

- (i) Ludhiana (except Central Circles, Ludhiana) (ii) Khanna

1	2
	(iii) Simla (iv) Mandi (v) Income-tax Circle, Chamba, Kangra, Hamirpur and Una Districts at Pathankot.
3. Ambala Range:	All Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts having headquarters at:— (i) Ambala (ii) Karnal (iii) Barnala (iv) Sangrur (v) District III. Patiala (vi) Panipat (vii) Sonepat (viii) Yamunanagar and (ix) Faridabad.
4. Rohtak Range:	All Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts having headquarters at:— (i) Gurgaon (ii) Hissar (iii) Bhiwani (iv) Rohtak (v) Sirsa (vi) Jind and (vii) Rewari. (Provided that the jurisdiction in respect of the orders made by the I.T.O., Narnaul would also lie with the A.A.C. of Income-tax, Rohtak).

Where an Income tax Circle, Ward and District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one range to another range, appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date this notification shall take effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

Where all Circles, Wards and Districts having headquarters at a particular place have been assigned to an Appellate Assistant Commissioner he will have jurisdiction in respect of Circles, Wards and Districts at those headquarters since abolished also.

This Notification shall take effect from 1-10-1975.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

- (i) The amendments have become necessary consequent upon Re-allocation of the work amongst the Appellate Assistant Commissioners;
- (ii) The creation of a new Income-tax Circle namely "Salary Circle, Patiala" w.e.f. 8.8.1975; and
- (iii) The abolition of Narnaul Circle and creation of new office at Bhiwani w.e.f. 1.9.1975

(The above note does not form part of the Notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 1109A. F. No.261/17/75-I.T.J.]

नई दिल्ली, 20 नवम्बर, 1975

का० न्र० 1214.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस सम्बन्ध में सभी पूर्ववर्ती अधिसूचनाओं को आगिंक रूप से उपान्तरित करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोई निदेश करता है कि नीचे की अनुमूलीकी के स्तर 2 में विनिर्विट रेजों के महायकर आयकर आयुक्त (अधीक्षी), उसके स्तर 3 में की तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्विट आयकर सर्किलों

बाड़ी और जिलों में आयकर या अधिकर के लिए निर्धारित सभी अधिकृत योग्यता की आवश्यकता यापने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे ।

अनुमूली

क्रम सं०	रेज	आयकर सर्किल/बाड़ी और जिले
1	2	3
1.	'क' रेज नई दिल्ली	(i) जिला 10 (1), (2), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (10) (अतिरिक्त), 12 और 13 नई दिल्ली ।
		(ii) जिला 8 (15), (16), (17), (18), (19) और (19) (अतिरिक्त), नई दिल्ली ।
		(iii) मर्वेश्वर सर्किल-4 और अनिरिक्त सर्वेश्वर सर्किल-4, नई दिल्ली ।
		(iv) जिला 11 (1), और (2), नई दिल्ली ।
2.	'द' रेज नई दिल्ली	(i) जिला 4 (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (5) (अतिरिक्त), (6), (6) (अतिरिक्त), (7), (8), (8) (अतिरिक्त), (9), (10) और (11), नई दिल्ली ।
		(ii) जिला 1 (1), (1) अतिरिक्त), नई दिल्ली ।
		(iii) जिला-1, बाड़ी क और क (1), नई दिल्ली ।
		(iv) जिला-4, बाड़ी क, ख, ग, घ और ग (1) नई दिल्ली ।
		(v) जिला-9, बाड़ी क, नई दिल्ली ।

जहां कोई आयकर सर्किल, बाड़ी या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना के रेज में किसी अन्य रेज को अन्तरित हो जाता है, यहां उम आयकर सर्किल, बाड़ी या जिला या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उनपर होने वाली और उम रेज के, जिससे वह आयकर सर्किल, या बाड़ी या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तरित हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अधीक्षी) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से ठीक पूर्ण लम्बित अधीक्षी, उम तारीख से, जिस तारीख को वह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उम रेज के, जिसको उक्त सर्किल, बाड़ी या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तरित हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अधीक्षी) को अन्तरित की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी ।

यह अधिसूचना 20-11-1975 से प्रभावी होगी ।

[सं० 1154(फा० सं० 261/4/75-आई०टी०ज०)]

New Delhi, the 20th November, 1975

S.O. 1214.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (42 of 1961) of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in partial modification of all previous notifications in this regard the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax, of the ranges specified in column 2 of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of the person and income assessed to Income

tax or Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles/Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 thereof:—

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Range	Income-tax Circles/Wards & Districts.
1	2	3
1.	A-Range. New Delhi.	(i) Distt. X (1), (2), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (10) (Addl.), (12) & (13), New Delhi. (ii) Distt. VIII (15), (16), (17), (18), (19), & (19) (Addl.), New Delhi. (iii) Survey Circle-IV and Addl. Survey Circle-IV, New Delhi. (iv) Distt. XI (1) & (2), New Delhi.
2.	'N'-Range New Delhi.	(i) Distt.-IV (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (5) (Addl.), (6), (6) (Addl.), (7), (8), (8) (Addl.), (9), (10) & (11), New Delhi. (ii) Distt.-I (1), (1) (Addl.), New Delhi. (iii) Distt.-I, Wards A & A (1), New Delhi. (iv) Distt.-IV, wards A, B, C, D, & C (1), New Delhi. (v) Distt. IX, ward A, New Delhi.

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one range to another range, appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the ranges from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date this notification takes effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the range to whom the said circle, ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from 20-11-1975.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The amendment has become necessary consequent on creation of 2 new circles i.e. Distt. IV(8) Addl. & Addl. Survey Circle-IV, New Delhi.

(The above note does not form part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 1154-(F.No. 261/4/75-I.T.J.)]

नई दिल्ली, 20 दिसम्बर, 1975

कांग्रा० 1215.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेश करता है कि समय समय पर यथासंबोधित, उसकी अधिसूचना सं० 748 (का० सं० 261/7/74-आई टी जे) तारीख 10 अक्टूबर, 1971 से उपावड़ अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन किए जाएँगे, अर्थात्:—

1 सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, विशेष रेज, जबलपुर (कम सं० 5) के सामने स्तम्भ सं० 3 के अधीन निम्नलिखित जीड़ा जाएगा,

"12 अतिरिक्त आई० टी० ओ०, विशेष सर्किल, जबलपुर"।

[सं० 1170 का० सं० 261/11/75-आई० टी० जे०]

New Delhi, the 20th December, 1975

S.O. 1215.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other enabling powers in this behalf, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby direct the following further amendments in the schedule appended to its notification No. 748 (F. No. 261/7/74-ITJ) dated the 10th October, 1974 as amended from time to time.

1. Against AAC, Special Range, Jabalpur (S. No. 5) there shall be added the following under Col. No. 3:—

"12. Addl. I.T.O., Survey Circle, Jabalpur".

This notification shall be effective from 20-12-75.

[No. 1170 F. No. 261/11/75-I.T.J.]

नई दिल्ली, 23 दिसम्बर, 1975

कांग्रा० 1216.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस सम्बन्ध में सभी पूर्ववर्ती अधिसूचनाओं को आंशिक रूप से उपलब्धरित करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेश करता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट रेजों के सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), उसके स्तम्भ 3 में को सहसम्बन्धी प्रतिष्ठित में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर सर्किलों वाले और जिलों में आयकर या अधिकर के लिए निर्धारित सभी शक्तियों और आयों की बाबत अपने हृत्यों का पालन करेंगे:—

अनुसूची

कम सं०	रेज	आयकर सर्किल/वार्ड या जिले
1	2	3
1.	'ख' रेज, नई दिल्ली	(i) जिला 3 (19), (20), (21), (22) और (23), नई दिल्ली । (ii) जिला 7 (1), (2), (3), (4) और (5), नई दिल्ली । (iii) विशेष सर्किल 8 और 8 (अतिरिक्त), नई दिल्ली । (iv) विदेश अनुभाग, नई दिल्ली । (v) प्रतिवाय सर्किल, नई दिल्ली । (vi) डाक्टर सर्किल, नई दिल्ली । (vii) जिला 7, वार्ड क, क(1) और ख, नई दिल्ली । (viii) जिला 3, वार्ड क, क (अतिरिक्त), क-(अतिरिक्त-1), ग और ण (अतिरिक्त), नई दिल्ली । (ix) जिला ख-1, ख(1), ग-1, ग-1(1), ग-II और ग-III, नई दिल्ली ।

जहाँ कोई आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेज से किसी अन्य रेज को अन्वरित हो जाता है, वहाँ उस आयकर सर्किल वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उसके रेज के, जिससे वह आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्वरित हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व लम्बित अपीलें, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेज के, जिसकी उक्त सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्वरित हुआ है सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) का अन्वरित की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

यह अधिसूचना 23-12-1975 से प्रभावी होती है।

[सं० 1171/(का० सं० 261/4/75 आई० टी० जे०)]

New Delhi, the 23rd December, 1975

S.O. 1216.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in particular notwithstanding anything contained in the Notifications in this regard the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the Ranges specified in Column 2 of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of the persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax or Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles, wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 thereof:—

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Range	Income-tax Circles/Wards or Districts
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1. 'B' Range, New Delhi.	(i) District III (19), (20), (21), (22) & (23), New Delhi. (ii) Distt. VII (1), (2), (3) (4) and (5), New Delhi. (iii) Special Circles VIII & VIII (Addl.) New Delhi. (iv) Foreign Section, New Delhi. (v) Refund Circle, New Delhi. (vi) Doctors' Circle, New Delhi. (vii) Distt. VII Ward A, A(I) & B, New Delhi. (viii) Distt. III Wards A, A (Addl.), A (Addl.) O & O (Addl.), New Delhi. (ix) Distt. B-I, B-II (1), C-I, C-II & C-III, New Delhi.
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Where an Income-tax Circles, Wards or district or part thereof stand transferred by this Notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the ranges from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date this Notification takes effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the range to whom the said circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from 23-12-1975

[No. 1171(F.No. 261/4/75-ITJ)]

का० आ० 1217--आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का और इस नियमित उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और बोर्ड की अधिसूचना मा० 1093 (का० स० 261/9/75-आई टी जे), नारीब 23 मित्सवर, 1975 को आजिकर रूप में उपलब्धित करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड नियोग करता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के सम्म 2 में विनियिष्ट रेजियो के सामायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), उसके सम्म 3 में की तत्सम्बन्धी प्रशिक्षित में विनियिष्ट आयकर सकिलों वाले और जिन्होंने आयकर या प्रधिकर के लिए निर्धारित सभी अविकल्पों और आयों की वादत अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे --

प्रनुसूची

कम स०	रेज	आयकर वाई/सकिल और जिये
3	सम्पत्ता ग्रुक्त नियवक (अपील) एवं सामायक	1. कम्पनी सकिल-II 2. ग-बाई
	आयकर	3. नियकान्त सकिल-I
	(अपील), ग-रेज,	4. विवेशी कम्पनी सकिल-I, और मुख्यई ।
		5. सम्पत्ता ग्रुक्त सकिल
4	घ-रेज, मुख्यई	1. कम्पनी सकिल-III 2. भ-बाई और 3. विवेशी कम्पनी सकिल-II

जहाँ कोई आयकर सकिल, बाई या जिया या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेज में विभी अन्य रेज को अन्तरित हो जाता है, वहा० उस आयकर सकिल, बाई या जिया या उसके भाग में किए गए नियरिया से उत्तम होने वाली और उस रेज के, जिसमें वह आयकर सकिल, बाई या जिया या उसका भाग अन्तरित हुआ है, सामायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस प्रधिसूचना की तारीब के ठीक पूर्ण लम्बित अपीले उस नारीब में जिस नारीब को यह प्रधिसूचना प्रभावी होगी, उस रेज के, जिसका उक्त सकिल, बाई या जिया या उसका भाग अन्तरित हुआ है, सामायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तरित की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कायंबाही की जाएगी ।

यह अधिसूचना 23-12-1975 से प्रभावी होगी ।

[मा० 1173/(का० स० 261/9/75-आई टी जे)]

प्रमा० रामास्वामी, अबर सचिव

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1218—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in partial modification of the Board's Notification No. 1093 (F.No.261/9/75-ITJ), dated the 24th September, 1975, the Central Board of Direct Taxes, hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of the Range specified in Column (2) of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and income assessed to Income-tax or Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts, specified in the corresponding entry in column (3) thereof:—

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Range	Income-tax Ward/Circle & District
3.	Appellate Controller of Estate Duty-cum-A.A.C., C-Range, Bombay.	1. Companies Circle-II 2. C-II Ward. 3. Evacues Circle I 4. Foreign Com. Cir. I, and 5. Estate Duty Circle
4.	D-Range, Bombay.	1. Companies Circle-III 2. X-Ward, and 3. Foreign Com. Cir. II

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward & District apart therefrom stands transferred by this Notification from one Range to another Range appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of B Range from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date of this Notification shall take effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from 23-12-1975.

[No. 1173 (F. No. 261/9/75-ITJ)]

S. RAMASWAMI, Under Secy.

बैंकिंग विभाग

नई दिल्ली, 10 मार्च, 1976

का. आ० 1219—राज्य वित्तीय नियम अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 63) की धारा 46 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त प्रक्रियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय भरकार प्रबन्धालय नियंत्रण देती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (क) के उपबन्ध, उक्त अधिनियम के आरम्भ के समय विद्यमान स्थान "तमில नாடு इण्डियल इन्डस्ट्रीज एवं कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड", मद्रास पर लागू होते।

[एफ० स० 11-7/76-आ० एफ०-II]

विजय ग्रंथालय, उप सचिव

(Department of Banking)

New Delhi, the 10th March, 1976

S.O. 1219—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 46 of the State Financial Corporation Act, 1951 (63 of 1951), the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions of clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 7 of the said Act shall apply to the Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation Limited, Madras, an institution in existence at the commencement of the said Act.

[F. No. 11-7/76-IF. II]

V. K. SHUNGI U, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 मार्च, 1976

का० आ० 1220—जमा बीमा नियम अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 47) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (६) के अवधारणा के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार प्रबन्धालय भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम के मुख्य अधिकारी (कार्यालय), श्री जे० शर० जोधी को 17 मार्च, 1976 से वो वर्ष की अवधि के याते जमा बीमा नियम के नियंत्रक के अप में नामित करती है।

[स० एफ० 6/1/76-बी०ओ० I]

एल० डी० कटारिया, नियंत्रक

New Delhi, the 17th March, 1976

S.O. 1220—In pursuance of the provisions of clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, 1961 (47 of 1961), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri J. R. Joshi, Chief (Personnel), Life Insurance Corporation of India, Central Office, Bombay, as Director of the Deposit Insurance Corporation for a period of two years with effect from 17th March, 1976.

[No. F. 6/1/76-BO. II]

L. D. KATARIA, Director.

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1976

S.O. 1221—In the English version of the notification No. F. 3/4/74-BO. I dated the 15th November, 1975 published at pages 4263 to 4270 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3(ii) dated the 13th December, 1975, the following corrections may be made:—

- (i) In the sixth line of the notification 'full stop' may be replaced by 'comma'.
- (ii) Item (2): The word "rule" appearing as the last word in the second bracket may be corrected as "rules".
- (iii) Item 10: *mark may be inserted after the word 'remuneration' in column 7, section I of Form I.
- (iv) Item 10: The word 'to' in column 26, Section III of Form I may be replaced by the word 'of'.
- (v) Item 10: The word 'Note' appearing after the table of Form I may be replaced by the word 'Notes'.
- (vi) Item 13: The word 'offices' in the heading of item (4) in Form VI may be replaced by the word 'office'.
- (vii) Item 13: The word 'locations' in item (5) of the Form VI may be replaced by the word 'location'.
- (viii) Item 13: The word 'lend' in the 2nd line of item 1 under N.B. below the Form VI may be replaced by the word 'lent'.
- (ix) Item 15: The words '& Devlop men.' may be inserted after the words 'Agricultural Refinement' appearing in item A. 1 and A. 2 in Form VII and in item 4.1.5. under 'A. Liabilities in India' in Part I of Form X.
- (x) Item 15: The mark ';' appearing at the end of item B. 2 and C. 4 may be replaced by the mark '+'.
- (xi) Item 15: (a) mark may be inserted under the sub-headings '1st Friday', '2nd Friday', '3rd Friday', '4th Friday', '5th Friday' appearing against item 'C ASSETS IN INDIA' in Form VIII.
- (xii) Item 15: The item reading as 'C1' in item C. 2 may be changed to read as 'C1'.
- (xiii) Item 15: The word and figure 'columns 2' appearing in the heading of column 4 of Part II of Form X may be replaced by the word and figure 'column 2'.

(xiv) Item 15: The word 'items' appearing in the heading of column 5 of Part II of Form X may be replaced by the word 'item'.

(xv) Item 15: The word and figure 'column 3' appearing in the heading of column 6 of Part II of Form X may be replaced by the word and figure 'column 3'.

(xvi) Item 15: The word 'section' appearing in item 2 of Part III of Form X may be corrected to read as 'section'.

(xvii) Item 15: The word 'India' appearing in remarks against **mark below Part III of Form X may be corrected as 'Indian'.

(xviii) Item 15: The word 'mortgage' appearing in note (3) of Notes after Form X may be replaced by the word 'development'.

[No. F. 3/4/74-BO. II

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1976

भारतीय रिजर्व बँक

को ० आर० १२२२—भारतीय रिजर्व बँक अधिनियम, १९३४ के अनुमति मे १९७६ के दिनांक ५ को समाप्त हुए सत्ताह के लिए लेखा

इण्डियन विभाग

देयताएँ	रुपये	रुपये	प्राप्तियाँ	रुपये	रुपये
बैंकिंग विभाग मे रखे हुए नोट	7,67,63,000		सोने का सिक्का और बुलियन —		
			(क) भारत मे रखा हुआ	182,52,51,000	
सचलन मे नोट	6543,45,74,000		(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ		
जारी किये गये कुल नोट	6551,13,37,000		विदेशी प्रतिभूतियाँ	271,73,97,000	
जाइ					454,26,48,000
रुपये का सिक्का					11,42,63,000
भारत सरकार की रुपया प्रति-भूतियाँ					6085,44,26,000
वेशी विनियम बिल और दूसरे वाणिज्य-पत्र					
कुल देयताएँ	6551,13,37,000		कुल प्राप्तियाँ		6551,13,37,000

दिनांक : 10 मार्च 1976

को ० आर० पुरी, गवर्नर

5 मार्च 1976 को भारतीय रिजर्व बँक के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यकलाप का विवरण

देयताएँ	रुपये	प्राप्तियाँ	रुपये
चुकता पजी	5,00,00,000	नोट	7,67,63,000
आरक्षित निधि	150,00,00,000	रुपये का सिक्का	2,76,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण		छोटा सिक्का	6,08,000
(दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि	334,00,00,000	खरीदे और भुनाये गये बिल	
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण		(क) देशी	178,74,69,000
(स्थानीकरण) निधि	140,00,00,000	(ख) विदेशी	
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण		(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल	309,60,11,000
(दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि	390,00,00,000	विदेशों मे रखा हुआ बकाया*	1069,94,08,000

देवताएँ	रुपये	आस्तियाँ	रुपये
जमाराणियाँ —		निवेश**	506,20,34,000
(क) सरकारी		कृष्ण और अग्रिम —	
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार	176,82,10,000	(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को	
(ii) राज्य सरकार	7,79,19,000	(ii) राज्य सरकारों को [†]	150,79,20,000
(ख) बैंक		कृष्ण और अग्रिम —	
(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	605,86,14,000	(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को (a)	624,09,25,000
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य महकारी बैंक	18,08,89,000	(ii) राज्य महकारी बैंकों को (b)	381,13,25,000
(iii) और अनुसूचित राज्य महकारी बैंक	1,68,41,000	(iii) दूसरों को	12,42,50,000
(iv) अन्य बैंक	82,77,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि कृष्ण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन)	
		निधि से कृष्ण, अग्रिम और निवेश	
		(क) कृष्ण और अग्रिम —	
		(i) राज्य सरकारों को	69,16,07,000
		(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को	15,09,73,000
		(iii) केन्द्रीय भूमिकालीन बैंकों को	
		(iv) कृषि पुनर्वित और विकास निगम को	85,90,00,000
(ग) अन्य	1528,38,63,000	(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमिकालीन बैंकों के डिबेचरों से निवेश राष्ट्रीय कृषि कृष्ण (स्थरीकरण) निधि से कृष्ण और अग्रिम	10,11,46,000
देव चिन्ह	1134,71,81,000	राज्य महकारी बैंकों को कृष्ण और अग्रिम	89,18,84,000
गार्हीय और आवधिक अन्य अनुसूचित अनुसूचित शामिल हैं।		गार्हीय और आवधिक अनुसूचित अनुसूचित (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से कृष्ण, अग्रिम और निवेश	
अन्य देवताएँ	918,90,86,000	(क) विकास बैंक को कृष्ण और अग्रिम	375,60,67,000
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बातों/डिबेचरों से निवेश	
		अन्य आस्तियाँ	526,02,71,000
रुपये	4412,09,40,000	रुपये	4412,09,40,000

*नकदी, आवधिक जमा और अल्पकालीन प्रतिशूलियाँ शामिल हैं।

**राष्ट्रीय कृषि कृष्ण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि और राष्ट्रीय और आवधिक कृष्ण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि में से किये गये निवेश शामिल नहीं है।

पुराष्ट्रीय कृषि कृष्ण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से प्रवर्तन कृष्ण और अग्रिम शामिल नहीं है, परन्तु राज्य महकारी को दिये गये अस्थायी और दूसरा प्रवर्तन शामिल है।

①भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अविनियम की धारा 17(4) (ग) के अधीन अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को सीधारी बिना पर अग्रिम दिये गये 44,32,50,000/- रुपये शामिल है।

②राष्ट्रीय कृषि कृष्ण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि और राष्ट्रीय कृषि कृष्ण (स्थरीकरण) निधि में प्रदत्त कृष्ण और अग्रिम शामिल नहीं है।

दिनांक 10 मार्च 1976

के० आर पुरी गवर्नर

[स० फ० 10(1)/76 ब० ओ० II]

च० व० मीरचंदानी, अवर मन्त्री

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

S.O. 1222.—An Account pursuant to the RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934, for the week ended the 5th day of March 1976
ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	7,67,63,000	Gold Coin and Bullion :—	
Notes in circulation	6543,45,74,000	(a) Held in India	182,52,51,000
Total notes issued	6551,13,37,000	(b) Held outside India	
		Foreign Securities	217,73,97,000
		Total	454,26,48,000
		Rupee Coin	11,42,63,000
		Government of India Rupee Securities	6085,44,26,000
		Internal Bills of Exchange and other Commercial paper	
Total Liabilities	6551,13,37,000	Total Assets	6551,13,37,000

Dated the 10th day of March 1976

K. R. PURI, Governor

(Department of Banking)

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1976

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 5th March 1976

Liabilities	Rs	Assets	Rs.
Capital Paid Up	5,00,00,000	Notes	7,67,63,000
Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	2,76,000
		Small Coin	6,08,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	334,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
		(a) Internal	178,74,69,000
		(b) External	...
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	140,00,00,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	309,60,14,000
		Balances Held Abroad*	1069,94,08,000
		Investments**	506,20,34,000
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	390,00,00,000	Loans and Advances to :—	
		(i) Central Government	...
		(ii) State Governments ^a	150,79,20,000
Deposits :—		Loans and Advances to :—	
(a) Government		(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks ^x	624,09,25,000
(i) Central Government	176,82,10,000	(ii) State Co-operative Banks ^x	381,43,25,000
(ii) State Governments	7,79,49,000	(iii) Others	12,42,50,000
(b) Banks		Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund :	
(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	605,86,44,000	(a) Loans and Advances to :—	
(ii) Scheduled State Cooperative Banks	18,08,89,000	(i) State Governments	69,16,07,000
(iii) Non-Scheduled State Cooperative Banks	1,68,41,000	(ii) State Co-operative Banks	15,09,73,000
(iv) Other Banks	82,77,000	(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks	...
(c) Others	1528,38,63,000	(iv) Agricultural Refinance Development Corporation	85,90,00,000
Bills Payable	1134,71,81,000	(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	10,11,46,000
Other Liabilities	918,90,86,000	Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	
		Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	
		Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund :	
		(a) Loans and advances to the Development Bank	375,60,67,000
		(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank	
		Other Assets	526,02,71,000
	4412,09,40,000		4412,09,40,000

*Includes Cash, Fixed Deposits and Short-term Securities.

**Excluding Investments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

^a Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments.^x Includes Rs 44,32,50,000/-advances to scheduled commercial banks against usance bills under Section 17 (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.^{xx} Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

K. R. PURI, Governor

[No. F.10(1)/76-BOI]

C. W. MIRCHANDANI, Under Secy.

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

संयुक्त-मूल्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय

आदेश

म्हर्बे, 6 मार्च, 1976

कांग्र० 1223.—सर्वश्री जय कार्मस्टूटिकन एंड केमिकल इण्डस्ट्रीज, तिलक नगर, इन्डोर को निम्नलिखित शर्त के अधीन (1) 2500 रुपये तक पोटोशियम बाइकार्बनेट, (2) 6750 रुपये तक औमाइड, (3) 1687 रुपये तक एमिटेट एंटिसाइड एवं (4) 1500 रुपये तक ग्लिसरीन के आयात के लिए 12,437 रुपये मूल्य का एक लाइसेंस संख्या पी/एस/1714847, दिनांक 10-7-72 स्वीकृत किया गया था ।

“यह लाइसेंस इस शर्त के अधीन जारी किया जाता है कि इसके अन्तर्गत आयातित माल की सभी मरों का उत्पादन उप आवेदन-पत्र में दिखाए गए परे पर लाइसेंस धारक के कारबाने में किया जाएगा जिसके मद्दे लाइसेंस जारी किया गया है और केवल उसी प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग किया जाएगा जिसके लिए लाइसेंस जारी किया गया है या किसी अन्य विनिर्माण कर्ता एक के कारबाने में सासाधित किया जाए, किन्तु इसके किसी भी भाग को किसी अन्य पार्टी को बेचा अथवा उपयोग अथवा अन्व भी विधि से उपयोग करने का अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी । लकिन किसी अन्य के कारबाने में सासाधित किए गए ऐसे माल का उपयोग लाइसेंस-धारी द्वारा किए गए विनिर्माण कार्यों में फिरा जाएगा । लाइसेंस-धारी द्वारा लाइसेंस के मद्दे आयातित माल के उपयोग और उपयोग का निर्धारित विधि से मही लेखा रखेगा और ऐसे लेखों को लाइसेंस प्राधिकारी, प्रयोजक प्राधिकारी या अन्य किसी भी सम्बद्ध प्राधिकारी को उनके द्वारा निर्धारित व्यवधि के भीतर प्रस्तुत करेगा ।”

2. तत्त्वात् उन्हें एक कारण बतायो सूचना मध्या ।/214/73/एस/इस्क/862 दिनांक 22-6-1974 यह पूछते हुए जारी की गई थी कि कारण बनाप्रो सूचना के जारी होने की तारीख से 15 दिनों के भीतर कारण बताए कि उनके नाम से जारी किए गए उक्त लाइसेंस को धारा 9, उप-धारा (ए) एवं (सीसी) के अन्तर्गत ज्यों न रद्द कर दिया जाना चाहिए और वह इस आधार पर कि लाइसेंस मिथ्यानिरूपण द्वारा प्राप्त किया गया है आगे (2) वह जिस उद्देश्य की पूर्ति के लिए जारी किया गया है उसे वह पूरा नहीं करेगा ।

3. फर्म ने कारण बतायो सूचना के प्रति कोई उत्तर नहीं दिया है ।

4. अधोहस्ताक्षरी ने मामले की भली भाति जांच कर ली है और इस परिणाम पर पहुंचा है कि लाइसेंस मिथ्यानिरूपण द्वारा प्राप्त किया गया है और लाइसेंस जिस उद्देश्य की पूर्ति के लिए जारी किया गया है उसे पूरा नहीं करेगा ।

5. ऊपर की कठिका में जो उल्लंघनाया गया है उसे ध्यान में रखते हुए अधोहस्ताक्षरी मन्तुष्ट है कि विषयाधीन लाइसेंस रद्द अथवा अन्य रूप से अप्रसारित किया जाना चाहिए/इसलिए अधोहस्ताक्षरी आयात (नियवण) आदेश, 1955 की धारा 9 उप-धारा (ए) एवं (सीसी) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अवधारणों का प्रयोग कर मर्वश्री जय कार्मस्टूटिकल इण्डस्ट्रीज, मिलक नगर, इन्डोर के नाम से जारी किए गए लाइसेंस मध्या पी/एस/1714847, दिनांक 10-7-1972 मूल्य 12,437 रुपये को एनदब्ल्यूरा रद्द करता है ।

[(मो 1/214/73-गग/एस्क)]

एमो डी० मराठे, उम-मुआ नियंत्रक

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(Office of the Lt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

Bombay, the 6th March, 1976

S.O. 1223.—A licence No. P/S/1714847 dated 10-7-1972 of the value of Rs. 12,437 for import of (1) Potassium Bicarbonate to the extent of Rs. 2500 (2) Bromide to the extent of Rs. 6750 (3) Acetic Acid to the extent of Rs. 1687 and (4) Glycerine to the extent of Rs. 1500 was issued to M/s. Jai Pharmaceutical and Chemical Industries, Tilak Nagar, Indore subject to the condition as under:—

“This licence is issued subject to the condition that all items of goods imported under it shall be used only in the licence holder's factory at the address shown in the application against which the licence is issued and for the purpose for which the licence is issued or may be processed in the factory of another manufacturing unit, but no portion thereof shall be sold to any other party or utilised or permitted to be used in any other manner. The goods so processed in another factory shall, however, be utilised in the manufacturing processes undertaken by the licensee. The licensee shall maintain a proper account of consumption and utilisation of the goods imported against the licence in the prescribed manner and produce such account to the licensing authority, sponsoring authority, or any other authority concerned within such time as may be specified by such authority.”

2. Thereafter, a show cause notice No. 1/214/73/AU/ENF/862 dated 22-6-1974 was issued asking them to show cause within 15 days as to why the said licence in their favour should not be cancelled on the ground that the licence has been obtained by mis-representation and (2) the licence will not serve the purpose for which it has been granted in terms of Clause 9, sub-clauses (a) and (cc).

3. The firm has not replied to the show cause notice.

4. The undersigned has carefully considered the matter and has come to the conclusion that the licence has been obtained by mis-representation and the licence will not serve the purpose for which it has been granted.

5. Having regard to what has been stated in the preceding paragraph, the undersigned is satisfied that the licence in question should be cancelled or otherwise rendered ineffective. Therefore, the undersigned, in exercise of the powers vested in him under clause 9 sub-clauses (a) and (cc) of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 hereby cancel the licence No. P/S/1714847 dated 10-7-1972 issued in favour of M/s. Jai Pharmaceutical & Chemical Industries, Tilak Nagar, Indore.

[No. 1/214/73/AU/ENF.]

S. D. MARATHE, Dy. Chief Controller

उम-मुआ नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय

आदेश

बगलोर, 8 नवंबर, 1976

कांग्र० 1224—मर्वश्री एल०टी० कालै एड क०, न० 151, इन्डस्ट्रियल मर्बर्ड, पणवन्थपुर, बंगलोर 22 की रुग्णों और रसायनों का आयात करने के लिए 5422 रुपये के लिए एक आयात लाइसेंस मध्या पी/के/2693359/सी/एक्साक्स/50/एक्स/37-38/न०-101, दिनांक 5-2-74 प्रदान किया गया था । उन्होंने उन लाइसेंस की अनलिपि प्रति के लिए ४८ आग्राह पर आवेदन किया है जिला लाइसेंस की मत्र प्रति उपयोग का विवाद ही थी गई है । उन्होंने याइसेंस की मद्दा विनियम नियवण प्रति की अनलिपि प्रति अब उन्हें 5422-रुपये के लिए चाहिए ।

2. उपर्युक्त तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ-पत्र दाखिल किया है। मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनियम प्रति गई है और निवेदन देना हूँ कि आवेदक को उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की मूल विनियम प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति 5422/-रुपये के लिए जाय की जानी चाहिए। उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति एतद्वाग्य रद्द की जाती है।

[सं० एन एन एफ-12/एजे-73/प्रार ईंटी/बैग]

प्रार० जयराम नायर उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक

(Office of the Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDFR

Bangalore, the 8th January, 1976

S.O. 1224.—M/s. L. T. Karle & Co., No. 151 Industrial Suburb, Yelahwanthpur, Bangalore-22, were granted an import licence No. P/K/2693359/C/XX/50/X/37-38/P.1.1 dated 5-2-74 for Rs. 5422 for import of Dyes & Chemicals etc., They have now applied for duplicate copy of the above licence on the ground that the original of the licence has been lost/misplaced without having been utilised. The duplicate copy of the Exchange Control purposes copy of the above licence now required is for Rs. 5422.

In support of the above contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit. I am satisfied that the original Exchange Control Purposes copy of the above licence has been lost and direct that a duplicate copy of Exchange Control Purposes copy of the above licence should be issued to the applicant for the value of Rs. 5422. The original Exchange Control Purposes copy of the above licence is hereby cancelled.

[No. NSF. 12/A. J. 73/REP/Bang]

R. JAYARAM NAIDU, Dy. Chief Controller.

(संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-नियमित का कार्यालय)

आवेदन

नई दिल्ली, 13 फरवरी, 1976

का० आ० 1225—मर्वर्षी हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लि०, रेलवे बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली के नाम प्राधिकार पत्र के साथ परिचयी जमंती से प्राप्त आ०ग्रा० शीट्स का आयात करने के लिए 34,05,942/-रुपये के लागत-वीमान-भाष्टा मूल्य का आयात लाइसेंस संख्या जी/जी 8221326/एस/आई०ए०/ 44/गी०/35-36/66/30, दिनांक 17-8-72 जारी किया गया था। उन्होंने अब सीमांशुलक प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल लाइसेंस गीमांशुलक प्राधिकारियों के पास पर्जीकृत कराए जिना हो तथा उपयोग में लाने से पहले ही खो गया है।

आवेदक ने अपने तर्क के समर्थन में अधिकारी श्री एम० के० एल० रत्न, नॉटरी परिवक तथा शपथ आयुक्त मद्रासा-1 के समक्ष विद्वित् शपथ लेते हुए एक शपथ-पत्र दाखिल किया है कि लाइसेंस विलुप्त भी उपयोग में तहीं लाया गया है तथा उक्त लाइसेंस उनके द्वारा रद्द नहीं किया गया है। धरोहर, नहीं रखा गया है। इनांतरिम तहीं किया गया है या उनकी ओर से किसी भी ग्रन्थ पार्टी को किसी भी प्रयोजनार्थ/विचार हेतु आँखे जो भी हो तहीं दिया गया है।

रेलवे बोर्ड ने मूल लाइसेंस की सीमांशुलक प्रयोजन प्रति मात्र के रद्द करने का अनुरोध किया है और उसके बदले में उन्होंने अनुलिपि प्रति जारी करने के लिए आवेदन किया है तथा बचत दिया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल सीमांशुलक प्रति प्राप्त होने पर जारी करने थाएं प्राधिकारी के पास बागम कर दी जाएंगी।

मैं गंतुष्ट हूँ कि लाइसेंस संख्या जी०/जी० 8221326/एस०/आई०ए०/ 44/गी०/35-36/66/30 दिनांक 17-8-72 की मूल सीमांशुलक प्रति खो गई है अथवा अस्थानग्रह हो गई है तथा निवेदन देना है कि आवेदक रेलवे बोर्ड को उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमांशुलक प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी की जाए।

लाइसेंस की मूल सीमांशुलक प्रयोजन वर्ति एतद्वाग्य रद्द की जाती है।

मंख्या—जे० गी० सी० आई० ए४८ ई०/स्टील/5/66/रेलवे/72-30]

प्रार० सी० ए० भेनन उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक,

कृत संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक

(Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 13th February, 1976

S.O. 1225.—Import licence No. G/G/8221326/S/IA/44/C/ 35-36/66/30 dated 17-8-72 for import of Prime B. P. Sheets valued to Rs. 34,05,942 C.I.F. from West Germany was issued in favour of M/s. Hindustan Steel Ltd., with Letter of Authority in favour of Railway Board, New Delhi who have now applied for a duplicate copy for Customs purposes only on the ground that original licence has been lost before utilisation without having been registered with the Customs Authorities.

In support of the above, the applicant have filed an affidavit duly sworn in before the Advocate, Shri S. K. L. Ratan, Notary Public & Commissioner for Oaths, Madras-1 showing that the licence has not been utilised at all and that the same has not been cancelled, pledged, transferred or handed over by them or on their behalf to any other party for any purpose/consideration what so ever.

The Railway Board have made a request to cancel the Original licence for Customs purpose copy only in lieu of which the duplicate copy has been applied for by them and undertake to return the Original Customs Copy of the licence to the Issuing Authority if traced out later on.

I am satisfied that the original Customs Copy of the licence No. G/G/8221326/S/IA/44/C/35-36/66/30 dated 17-8-72 has been lost or misplaced and direct that a duplicate copy of the licence for Customs purpose only be issued to the applicant Railway Board.

The Original Custom Purpose Copy of the licence is hereby cancelled.

[No. JCCI&E/Steel/V/66/Rly./72/30]

R. C. S. MFNON, Dy. Chief Controller
for Jt. Chief Controller.

उद्योग और नागरिक पूति मंत्रालय

(नागरिक पूति और सहकारिता विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 9 मार्च, 1976

का० आ० 1226—बहु-इकाई सहकारी सोमाइटी अधिनियम, 1942 (1942 का 6) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त संवितयों का प्रयोग करने हुए और भारत सरकार के उद्योग और नागरिक पूति मंत्रालय (नागरिक पूति सहकारिता विभाग) को अधिसूचना संख्या ए० 11011/40/75-ए० संगीत्य 20 नवम्बर, 1975 को अधिकार उन्हें हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार उद्योग और नागरिक पूति मंत्रालय के नागरिक पूति और सहकारिता विभाग में संयुक्त सचिव, श्री टी० बालाकृष्णन का सहकारी सोमाइटियों के केन्द्रीय रजिस्ट्रार के रूप में एतद्वाग्य नियंत्रक करती है।

[संख्या ए० 11011/19/75-विधि तथा प्रश्न]

पू० ए० सी० राणा, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY & CIVIL SUPPLIES
(Department of Civil Supplies & Cooperation)

New Delhi, the 9th March, 1976

S.O. 1226.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (i) of Section 4 of the Multi-Unit Cooperative Societies Act, 1942 (6 of 1942) and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies (Department of Civil Supplies and Cooperation) No. L-11011/49/75-L&M dated the 20th November, 1975, the Central Government hereby appoint Shri T. Balakrishnan, Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies, Department of Civil Supplies and Cooperation, as the Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies.

[No. L-11011/49/75-L&M]

U. S. RANA, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 मार्च, 1976

का० आ० 1227—केन्द्रीय सरकार, अधिम सचिवा (विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 74) की धारा 5 के अधीन नादन इंडिया काटन एसोसिएशन लि० भटिंडा, द्वारा मान्यता के नवीकरण के लिए किये गये आवेदन पर वायदा बाजार आयोग के परामर्श से विचार करके और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि ऐसा करना व्यापार के हित में और लोकहित में भी होगा, एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त एसोसिएशन को कपास की अधिम सचिवाओं के बारे में, 16 अप्रैल, 1976 से 15 अप्रैल 1977 (जिसमें ये दोनों दिन भी सम्मिलित हैं) की एक वर्ष की अनिरिक्ष कालावधि के लिए मान्यता प्रदान करती है।

2 एतद्वारा प्रदत्त मान्यता इस घर्ते के अधीन है कि उक्त एसोसिएशन द्वारे निर्देशों का अनुसार करेगा जो वायदा बाजार आयोग द्वारा भव्य समय पर दिए जाएँ।

[मा० 12(4)-प्राई०टी०/76]

New Delhi, the 17th March, 1976

S.O. 1227.—The Central Government, having considered in consultation with the Forward Markets Commission, the application for renewal of recognition made under Section 5 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952) by the Northern India Cotton Association Ltd, Bhatinda, and being satisfied that it would be in the interest of the trade and also in the public interest so to do, hereby grants, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the said Act, recognition to the said Association for a further period of one year from the 16th April, 1976 to the 15th April, 1977 (both days inclusive) in respect of forward contracts in cotton.

2. The recognition hereby granted is subject to the condition that the said Association shall comply with such directions as may from time to time be given by the Forward Markets Commission.

[F. No. 12(4)-IT/76]

का० आ० 1228—केन्द्रीय सरकार, अधिम सचिवा (विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 74) की धारा 5 के अधीन अहमवालाव काटन मर्सेन्ट्स एसोसिएशन, अहमदाबाद द्वारा मान्यता के नवीकरण के लिए किये गये आवेदन पर वायदा बाजार आयोग के परामर्श से विचार करके और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि ऐसा करना व्यापार के हित में और लोकहित में भी होगा, एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त एसेंसेज को भगफली के तेल की अधिम सचिवाओं के बारे में 25 अप्रैल, 1976 से 24 अप्रैल, 1977 (जिसमें ये दोनों दिन भी सम्मिलित हैं) की एक वर्ष की अनिरिक्ष कालावधि के लिये मान्यता प्रदान करती है।

(जिसमें ये दोनों दिन भी सम्मिलित हैं) की एक वर्ष की अनिरिक्ष कालावधि के लिए मान्यता प्रदान करती है।

2. एतद्वारा प्रदत्त मान्यता इस घर्ते के अधीन है कि उक्त एसोसिएशन द्वारे निर्देशों का अनुसार करेगा जो वायदा बाजार आयोग द्वारा भव्य समय समय पर दिए जाएँ।

[मा० 12(5)-प्राई०टी०/76]

S.O. 1228.—The Central Government having considered in consultation with the Forward Markets Commission, the application for renewal of recognition made under Section 5 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952) by the Ahmedabad Cotton Merchants' Association, Ahmedabad, and being satisfied that it would be in the interest of the trade and also in the public interest so to do, hereby grants, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the said Act, recognition to the said Association for a further period of one year from the 16th April, 1976 to the 15th April, 1977 (both days inclusive) in respect of forward contracts in cotton.

2. The recognition hereby granted is subject to the condition that the said Association shall comply with such directions as may from time to time be given by the Forward Markets Commission.

[F. No. 12(5)-IT/76]

नई दिल्ली, 20 मार्च, 1976

का० आ० 1229—केन्द्रीय सरकार अधिम सचिवा (विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 74) की धारा 5 के अधीन बम्बई आयल मीट्स एण्ड आयलस एसेंसेज नि०, बम्बई द्वारा मान्यता के नवीकरण के लिये किये गये आवेदन पर वायदा बाजार आयोग के परामर्श से विचार करके और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि ऐसा करना व्यापार के हित में और लोकहित में भी होगा, एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त एसेंसेज को भगफली के तेल की अधिम सचिवाओं के बारे में 25 अप्रैल, 1976 से 24 अप्रैल, 1977 (जिसमें ये दोनों दिन भी सम्मिलित हैं) की एक वर्ष की अनिरिक्ष कालावधि के लिये मान्यता प्रदान करती है।

2. एतद्वारा प्रदत्त मान्यता इस घर्ते के अधीन है कि उक्त एसेंसेज द्वारे निर्देशों का अनुसार करेगा जो वायदा बाजार आयोग द्वारा भव्य समय समय पर दिए जाएँ।

[मा० 12(6)-प्राई०टी०/76]

New Delhi, the 20th March, 1976

S.O. 1229.—The Central Government having considered in consultation with the Forward Markets Commission, the application for renewal of recognition made under Section 5 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952) by the Bombay Oilseeds and Oils Exchange Limited, Bombay, and being satisfied that it would be in the interest of the trade and also in the public interest so to do, hereby grants, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the said Act, recognition to the said Exchange for a further period of one year from the 25th April, 1976 to the 24th April, 1977 (both days inclusive) in respect of forward contracts in groundnut oil.

2. The recognition hereby granted is subject to the condition that the said Exchange shall comply with such directions as may, from time to time, be given by the Forward Markets Commission.

[F. No. 12(6)-IT/76]

नई दिल्ली, 22 मार्च, 1976

का० आ० 1230—केन्द्रीय सरकार, अधिम सचिवा (विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 74) की धारा 5 के अधीन बद्री गजरात

काटन और सूखे के लिए एसोसिएशन सूखे द्वारा मान्यता के नवीकरण के लिए किये गये आवेदन पर बायवा बाजार आयोग के परामर्शी रो विवर करके और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि ऐसा करना व्यापार के हित से और लोकहित से भी होगा, तत्कालीन उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग अर्थात् हुए उक्त एसोसिएशन को कपास की अग्रिम नियन्त्रिता के बारे में 16 अप्रैल, 1976 से 15 अप्रैल, 1977 (जिसमें दोनों दिन भी सम्मालित हैं) की एक वर्ष की अनियन्त्रित राजनीतिक के लिए मान्यता प्रदान करती है।

2 एकदमांग प्रदत्त मान्यता इस शर्त के अधीन है कि उक्त एसोसिएशन ऐसे नियंत्रण का अनुपालन करेगा जो बायवा बाजार द्वारा समय समय पर दिए जायें।

[मा० 12(3)-भाई० दी०/76]

वी० ए० लाल, अवर मन्त्री

New Delhi, the 22nd March, 1976

S.O. 1230.—The Central Government, having considered in consultation with the Forward Markets Commission the application for renewal of recognition made under Section 5 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952) by the Southern Gujarat Cotton Dealers' Association, Surat and being satisfied that it would be in the interest of the trade and also in the public interest so to do, hereby grants, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the said Act, recognition to the said Association for a further period of one year from the 16th April, 1976 to the 15th April, 1977 (both days inclusive), in respect of forward contracts in cotton.

2. The recognition hereby granted is subject to the condition that the said Association shall comply with such directions as may, from time to time, be given by the Forward Markets Commission.

[F. No. 12(3)-IT/76]

B. N. LALI, Under Secy.

भारी ज्ञान विभाग

शुद्धिपत्र

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1976

का० आ० 1231—भारत के गणपति के भाग 2 खण्ड 3
उपचारण (II) में दिनांक 20 अप्रैल, 1974 को प्रकाशित वस्तु मणीनो

व्यायोगिक विभाग विभाग

नई दिल्ली, 12 मार्च, 1976

भारतीय मानक संस्था

का० आ० 1232.—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 3 के उत्तराधिकार (2) और (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा प्रदिश्यूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में जिन मानकों के बारे दिए गए हैं, 1 विसम्बर, 1974 से 31 दिसम्बर, 1974 तक भी प्रक्रिया में निर्धारित किए गए हैं।

अनुसूची

अम निर्धारित भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या और भीर्यंक

संख्या

1

2

- IS . 319-1974 सुकृदय पानल की छड़े सरिया और सेक्षनों की विशिष्टि (सीमा पुनरीक्षण)।
- IS . 677-1974 जल प्रतिरोधी ट्रैक मिशनर ऊनी कपड़े की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)।

नए भारतीय मानक द्वारा रद्द किए गए भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या

और भीर्यंक

3

- IS . 319-1968 सुकृदय पीनल की छड़ों और सेक्षनों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)।

- (1) IS . 677-1963 ट्रैक मिशनर ऊनी (जल प्रतिरोधी), संख्या 1, कपड़े की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षण)।
- (2) IS . 678-1963 ट्रैक मिशनर ऊनी (जल प्रतिरोधी), संख्या 2, कपड़े की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षण)।

1	2	3
3 IS : 1452-1971 रेयन ताफताकी विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS 1452-1959 रेयन ताफताकी विशिष्टि।	
4 IS 1453-1974 रेयन माटन की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)।	IS 1453-1959 रेयन माटन की विशिष्टि।	
5 IS 1783-1974 जड़े उपल्दो वाले बड़े बान्टो की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS 1783-1961 बड़े भूमों की विशिष्टि।	
6 IS 1885-(भाग 10)-1971 विशुन तकनीकी शब्दावली भाग 10 कनेक्टर		--
7 IS 2136-1974 रेयन माटन के ग्रस्तर के कपड़े की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)।	IS 2136-1962 रेयन के ग्रस्तर के कपड़े की विशिष्टि।	
8 IS 2556 (भाग 14)-1974 कालाभ सेनीटरी संस्थापन (बीनी मिट्टी) की विशिष्टि भाग 14 समेकित पायवान वाली टट्टियों की विशिष्टि और- भाग।		--
9 IS 2664-1974 शमन तेल की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)।	IS 2664-1964 शमद तेल की विशिष्टि।	
10 IS 2836-1974 प्रयोगशाला के पोमेलेन उपकरणों की परीक्षण पद्धतियाँ और गुणता औरक्षाएँ।	IS 2836-1964 प्रयोगशाला के पोमेलेन उपकरणों की परीक्षण पद्धतियाँ।	
11 IS 3172-1971 टाके वाले पाइप यूनियन की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरी- क्षण)।	IS 3172-1965 दोजल इनजनो के लिए ईंधन प्रपक उपकरण के बीचों कनेक्शन की विशिष्टि।	
12 IS 3399-1973 रबड उपयोग के लिए जस्ता आक्साइड की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)।	IS 3399-1965 रबड उपयोग के लिए जस्ता आक्साइड की विशिष्टि।	
13 IS 3400 (भाग 17)-1974 बल्कनीकृत रबड की पुनरीक्षण पद्धतिया भाग 17, पटन माथर्द्य कोणीय परीक्षण दुकड़ा।		--
14 IS 4400 (भाग 9/खण्ड 2)-1974 एक विश्वासक संसाधनों की मापन पद्धतियों भाग 9 चर धारिता डाइओड खण्ड 2.6GHZ से ऊपर की आ- वृत्तियों पर आलन के लिए।		--
15 IS 4651(भाग 1)-1974 गोदियो और पतनों की योजना और डिजाइन की रीति सहिता भाग 1 स्थल की जांच पड़नाल।	IS 4651-भाग 1-1967 गोदी और पतन आगारों की डिजाइन और नियोग की रीति सहिता भाग 1 स्थल-गवेषण और मिट्टी की जांच पड़नाल।	
16 IS 5000 (ओ डी 17)-1974 एक दिशावालक संसाधनों के माप अंमाधन रूप रेखा ओ डी 17		--
17. IS 5000 (ओ डी 19)-1974 एक दिशावालक संसाधनों के माप अंमाधन रूप रेखा ओ डी 19		--
18 IS 6839 (भाग 2)-1974 चूर्णेतर सामग्रियों को धरने-उठाने के उप- करणों सम्बन्धी पारिस्थापिक शब्दावली भाग 2 हस्तालिन द्रुक और द्राविया।		--
19 IS 7153-1973 विजली के घरेलू नाशनों के नियन्त्रकों की विशिष्टि		
20. IS : 7199-1974 पृक्त्रा भट्टी वाली स्टोव उपमास की विशिष्टि।		--
21. IS 7200 (भाग I)-1974 मालियकीय आंकड़ों का प्रस्तुतीकरण भाग-I मारणी बनाना और सार तैयार करना।		--
22 IS 7213-1974 मर्दानी पतलमों की माप।		--
23. IS 7215-1971 इसापत्र आगारों की गहाई सम्बन्धी छूटें।		--
24 SI: 7220-1974 इयाइनीन डायामिनीट्रेटा एमिटिक अम्ल, युक्त और तकनीकी की विशिष्टि।		--
25 IS 7288-1974 खाद्य पदार्थों, ग्रौषत्र पदार्थों और पीने के पानी के लिए पोलीविनाइल क्लोराइड (पीवीसी) और उसके महबूलको के मुख्यात्मण उपयोग की रीति-संहिता।		--
26 IS 7304 (भाग 3)-1973 जलयानों में उपयोग के लिए नमकीन पानी के पाइपों की गहाई, स्थापना और परीक्षण की संहिता भाग 3 लोड़े की पाइप-प्रणाली।		--

1	2	3
27	IS 7316-1974 सजावटी सतह दमे के लिए बहुप्रती सजावटी प्लाईचुड़ की विशिष्टि ।	--
28	IS 7327-1974 प्रेनाहट सतह पट्टियों की विशिष्टि	--
29.	IS 7330-1974 आयोन विनियम रेजिनों की परीक्षण गड़नियाँ	--
30.	IS 7360-1974-1,5 छाइकलोंगारेधार्मकीनोन, तकनीकी की विशिष्टि	--
31	IS 7362-1971 टाइवर्स अस्ल की विशिष्टि	--
32	IS 7367-1974 पाटम नमूने के मीथे और कोणीय सपीड़न (कार्बोरेटेशन फोर्मेंस) की विशिष्टि ।	--
33	IS 7368-1974 खाचदार गावदम पिनो की विशिष्टि	--
34	IS 7369-1974 पट्टिया और कास्टरों की विशिष्टि	--
35	IS 7373-1974 कूल्डा संधि विलेवर पूनिट की विशिष्टि	--
36	IS 7375-1974 माल के बीज की चमा की विशिष्टि	--
37	IS 7376-1974 ब्रेलु रमाई में प्रयुक्त नपनों की विशिष्टि	--
38	IS 7377-1974 उण्डलीदार तथा पत्तीदार कमानियों (गेल के डिब्बों के लिए) की छाई पिटाई की तीव्रता की विशिष्टि ।	--
39	IS 7379-1974 पाटम नमूने के मीथे और कोणीय पेटेट डब्ल्युस फोर्मेंस की विशिष्टि ।	--
40	IS 7383-1974 खाचदार अगुलिजोड़ (नकिल) पिनो की विशिष्टि	--
41	IS 7384-1974 नियतक मिश वाली खाचदार सीधी पिनो की विशिष्टि	--
42	IS 7385-1974 खाचदार डाकेल पिनो की विशिष्टि	--
43	IS 7386-1974 खाचदार सावेट पिनो की विशिष्टि	--
44.	IS 7388-1974 एलिम नमूने के उत्तक फार्मेंस की विशिष्टि	--
45	IS 7389-1974 खनरनाक स्थानों में उपयोग के लिए बिजनी उपकरण के शावानुरूपित खोलों की विशिष्टि ।	--
46	IS 7390-1974 फाटोप्राफी प्रकार के 35 मिमी चलचित्र ध्वनि उत्पादक यंत्र के लिए 3000 हर्टज के फल्टर परीक्षण फिल्म की विशिष्टि ।	--
47.	IS 7391 (भाग 2)-1974 कपड़ा जड़े ताबे के कालकों की विशिष्टि भाग 2 IS 2068-1962 कपड़ा जड़े आयताकार ताबे के कालकों की विशिष्टि ; आयताकार चालक ।	--
48.	IS 7392-1974 अस्तर देने के रेप्ल ताफता कपड़े की विशिष्टि	--
49	IS 7395-1974 घट्टी गोद की विशिष्टि	--
50	IS 7397-1974 अलंकृत ध्वनि पुनरस्तावक प्रणाली की अनिम कड़ों के चिक्कुत ध्वानिक प्रभाव विवरणित ।	--
51.	IS 7400-1974 पाल्य युस्तक तेयार करन और उत्पादन की निकालन की मार्गदर्शिका ।	--
52	IS 7401-1974 विस्फाटक तथा आनिशबाजी उद्योग के लिए ऐगाकोन मोम की विशिष्टि ।	--
53	IS 7402 (भाग 1)-1974 पानी छातन के मूसिका छुप्पा की विशिष्टि	--
54	IS 7404 (भाग 1)-1974 कागज जड़े ताबे के नालकों की विशिष्टि भाग 1 (1) IS 3454-1966 कागज जड़े ताबे के गाल कालकों की विशिष्टि ; और गोल चालक ।	--
	(2) IS 4718-1968 अनेक कागज जड़े ताबे के गाल कालकों की विशिष्टि ।	--
55	IS 7406-1974 उद्योगों की भराई के ब्रेकदार पटमन बोरों की विशिष्टि	--
56.	IS 7407-1974 उर्बरक भरते के पटमन के परतदार बोरे की विशिष्टि	--
57.	IS 7424-1971 सफेद शानेदार चीमी की सफेदी नापने की फाटोविद्युत परावर्तन पद्धति ।	--

58. IS : 7427-1974 फौसी सामान वाहको और अन्य ऐसे कार्यों के लिए सूची जाली की विशिष्टि ।
59. IS : 7432-1974 बोने टाइप के पेक्षी प्रबुद्धोच्चेदक फैसल्य की विशिष्टि
60. IS : 7439-1974 प्रोसलाइट के माप
61. IS : 7447-1974 रंगाई परीक्षण द्वारा अभिकर्मक रंजको (डाइक्लोरोडाइएजी-नाइट्रो टाइप) की सामर्थ्य निकालने की पद्धति ।
62. IS : 7448-1974 रंगाई परीक्षण द्वारा अभिकर्मक रंजको (मोनोक्लोरोडाइएजी-नाइट्रो टाइप) की सामर्थ्य निकालने की पद्धति ।

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियोगी भारतीय मानक मंस्त्रा, ९ अ०णा०जकर मार्ग, नई विल्ली ११०००२ और इसके पास्त्रा कार्यालयों, प्रश्नमदावाद, बगलौर, करकन्ना, चंडीगढ़, हैदराबाद, मद्रास और पटना में बिक्री के लिए उपलब्ध हैं।

[सं० सी० एम० डी०/13 2]
ए० श्री० राधा उप-महानिवेशक

**Department of Industrial Development
Indian Standards Institution
New Delhi, the 12th March, 1976**

S.O. 1232.—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulation 955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established during the period 1 to 31 December 1974:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No and Title of the Indian Standard	Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard
1	2	3	
1.	IS: 319-1974 Specification for free-cutting brass bars, rods and sections (third revision)	IS: 319-1968 Specification for free-cutting brass rods and sections (second revision)	
2.	IS: 677-1974 Specification for cloth, drab-mixture, woolen, water-resistant (second revision)	(i) IS: 677-1963 Specification for cloth, drab-mixture, woolen (water-resistant) No. 1 (revised) and (ii) IS: 678:1963 Specification for cloth, drab-mixture woolen (water-resistant) No. 2 (revised)	
3.	IS: 1452-1974 Specification for rayon taffeta (first revision)	IS: 1452-1959 Specification for rayon taffeta	
4.	IS: 1453-1974 Specification for rayon satin (first revision)	IS: 1543-1959 Specification for rayon satin	
5.	IS: 1783-1974 Specification for drums, large fixed ends (first revision)	IS: 1783-1961 Specification for drums, large, fixed ends	—
6.	IS: 1885 (Pt XXXX)-1974 Electrotechnical vocabulary part XXXX connectors : Part XXXX conductors	IS: 2136-1962 Specification for rayon lining cloth	—
7.	IS: 2136-1974 Specification for rayon satin lining cloth (first revision)	IS: 2664-1964 Specification for quenching oil	—
8.	IS: 2556 (Part XIV)-1974 Specification for vitreous sanitary appliances (vitreous china) Part XIV specific requirements of integrated squatting pans	IS: 2836-1964 Methods of test for laboratory porcelain	—
9.	IS: 2664-1974 Specification for quenching oil (first revision)	IS: 3172 - 1965 Specification for banjo connections for fuel injections equipment for diesel engines	—
10.	IS: 2836-1974 Methods of test and quality requirements for porcelain laboratory apparatus (first revision)	IS: 3399-1965 Specification for zinc oxide for rubber industry	—
11.	IS: 3172-1974 Specification for brazed type pipe unions (first revision)	—	
12.	IS: 3399-1973 Specification for Zinc oxide for rubber industry (first revision)	—	
13.	IS: 3400 (Part XVII)-1974 Methods of test for vulcanized rubbers Part XVII tear strength—angular test piece	—	
14.	IS: 4400 (Part IX/Sec 2)-1974 Methods of measurements on semiconductor devices Part IX variable capacitance diodes section 2 for operation at frequencies above 6 GHz	—	

(1)	(2)	(3)
15. IS: 4651 (Part I)-1974 Code of practice for planning and design of ports and harbours Part I site investigation (first revision)	IS: 4651 (Part I)-1967 Code of practice for design construction of dock and harbour structures Part I Site exploration and soil investigation	—
16. IS: 5000 (OD17)-1974 Dimensions of Semiconductor devices device outline OD17	—	—
17. IS: 5000 (OD19)-1974 Dimensions of semiconductor devices device outline OD19	—	—
18. IS: 6839 (Part II)-1974 Glossary of terms relating to non-powdered materials handling equipment Part II hand trucks and trolleys	—	—
19. IS: 7153-1973 Specification for electrical controls for household appliances	—	—
20. IS: 7199-1974 Specification for Blast furnace stove refractories	—	—
21. IS: 7200 (Part I) - 1974 Presentation of statistical data Part I Tabulation and summarization	—	—
22. IS: 7213-1974 Measurements for men's trousers	—	—
23. IS: 7215-1974 Tolerances for fabrication of steel structures	—	—
24. IS: 7220-1974 Specification for ethylenediaminetetra acetic acid, pure and technical	—	—
25. IS: 7288-1974 Code of practice for safe use of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and its copolymers in contact with foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking water	—	—
26. IS: 7304 (Part III)-1973 Code for fabrication, installation and testing of salt water piping system for ship board use Part III ferrous systems	—	—
27. IS: 7316-1974 Specification for decorative plywood using plurality of veneers for decorative faces	—	—
28. IS: 7327-1974 Specification for granite surface plates	—	—
29. IS: 7330-1974 Methods of test for ion-exchange resins	—	—
30. IS: 7360-1974 Specification for 1, 5-dichloroanthraquinone, technical	—	—
31. IS: 7362-1974 Specification for tobias acid	—	—
32. IS: 7367-1974 Specification for forceps, coarctation, potts, pattern, straight and angular	—	—
33. IS: 7368-1974 Specification for grooved taper pins	—	—
34. IS: 7369-1974 Specification for wheels and castors	—	—
35. IS: 7373-1974 Specification for hipadisarticulation unit	—	—
36. IS: 7375-1974 Specification for salseed fat	—	—
37. IS: 7376-1974 Specification for culinary measures for household purposes	—	—
38. IS: 7377-1974 Specification for intensity of shop peening of helical and laminated springs (Railway rolling stock)	—	—
39. IS: 7379-1974 Specification for forceps, patent ductus, potts, pattern straight and angular	—	—
40. IS: 7383-1974 Specification for grooved knuckle pins	—	—
41. IS: 7384-1974 Specification for grooved straight pins with guide end	—	—
42. IS: 7385-1974 Specification for grooved dowel pins	—	—
43. IS: 7386-1974 Specification for grooved socket pins	—	—
44. IS: 7388-1974 Specification for forceps, tissue, allis, pattern	—	—
45. IS: 7389-1974 Specification for pressurized enclosures of electrical equipment for use in hazardous areas	—	—
46. IS: 7390-1974 Specification for 3000 Hz flutter test film for 35 mm motion picture sound reproducers, photographic type	—	—
47. IS: 7391- (Part II)-1974 Specification for cotton covered copper conductors : Part II rectangular conductors	IS: 2068-1962 Specification for cotton covered rectangular copper conductors	—
48. IS: 7392-1974 Specification for rayon taffeta lining cloth	—	—

(I)	(2)	(3)
49. IS: 7395-1974 Specification for gum ghatti		
50. IS: 7397-1974 Guide for electroacoustic response of the final chain of motion picture sound reproduction system		
51. IS: 7400-1974 Guide for preparation and production of textbooks		
52. IS: 7401-1974 Specification for paraffin wax for explosive and pyrotechnic industry.		
53. IS: 7402- (Part I) 1974 Specification for ceramic water filters		
54. IS: 7404 (Part I)-1974 Specification paper covered copper-conductors Part I round conductors		(i) IS: 3454-1966 specification for paper-covered round copper conductors and (ii) IS: 4718-1968 Specification for multiple paper-covered round copper conductors
55. IS: 7406-1974 Specification for laminated jute bags for packing fertilizers		
56. IS: 7407-1974 Specification for jute fabric for fertilizer bag		
57. IS: 7424-1974 Photoelectric reflectance method for measurement of whiteness of plantation white sugar in solid state		
58. IS: 7427-1974 Specification for cotton webbing for ammunition carriers and other similar purposes		
59. IS: 7432-1974 Specification for clamp, myomectomy, Bonney's pattern		
60. IS: 7439-1974 Dimensions for aeroslides		
61. IS: 7447-1974 Method for evaluating strength of reactive dyes (dichlorotriazinyl type) by dyeing test		
62. IS: 7448-1974 Method for evaluating strength of reactive dyes (Monochlorotriazinyl type) by dyeing test		

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110001 and also its branch offices at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Madras and Patna.

[No. CMD/13;2]

A.B. Rao, Dy. Dir. Gen.

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय

(कोयला विभाग)

सुदिपत्र

नई दिल्ली, 6 मार्च, 1976

क्रा० नं० 1233.—भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2 छाई 3, उपखण्ड (i) तारीख 19 अप्रैल, 1975 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना नं० सां० का० नि० 49, तारीख 4 अप्रैल, 1975 में पृष्ठ 1145 पर, —

(i) सां० का० नि० 49 के स्थान पर
सां० का० नि० 491 पढ़ें,

(ii) अनुसूची में,—

क्रम संख्या 5 के सामने 'सुरी' के स्थान पर 'सुरला' पढ़ें,
क्रम संख्या 11 के सामने, 'मारवारदीह' के स्थान पर 'मारवरडोह'
पढ़ें।

[सं० 19(2)/74-सी ई एल]

एम० आर० ए० रिजाकी, उप गविन्द,

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 6th March, 1976

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 1233.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) No. GSR 491 dated the 4th April, 1975, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i), dated the 19th April, 1975, at page 1147, in the Schedule,—

- (i) Under column relating to "Area (in acres)"—
 - (a) against serial number 8, for "461.00" read "416.00";
 - (b) against serial number 11, for "645.90", read "645.92".
- (ii) under column relating to Halka No., against serial number 12, for "12" read "14".
- (iii) under column relating to Khewat No., against serial number 12, for "82" read "83".
- (iv) after the Schedule, against total area, for "10648.47 acres" read "10648.49 acres".

[No. 19(2)/74-CEL]

S. R. A. RIZVI, Dy. Secy.

ईस्पात और खान मंत्रालय

(खान विभाग)

प्रावेश

नई दिल्ली, 28 फरवरी, 1976

कांग्रेस 1234—केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (व्यावसाय, नियक्ति तथा अपील) नियमावली, 1965 के नियम-9 के उप नियम (2), नियम-12 के उपनियम (2) की धारा (ब) तथा नियम 24 के उपनियम (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करत द्वारा राष्ट्रपति एवं द्वारा नियम देते हैं कि—

(1) इस ग्रावेश का अनुसूची के भाग II के कालम 1 में उल्लिखित सामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवा, श्रेणी III के पदों के सबन्ध में कालम-2 में निर्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी होगा और कालम-4 में निर्दिष्ट दण्डों के सबन्ध में कालम 3 तथा 5 में निर्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी क्रमशः अनुशासन प्राधिकारी तथा अपील प्राधिकारी होंगे;

(2) कथित अनुसूची के भाग III के कालम 1 में उल्लिखित सामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवा श्रेणी-4 के पदों के सबन्ध में कालम 2 में निर्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी होगा और कालम 4 में निर्दिष्ट दण्डों के सबन्ध में कालम 3 तथा 5 में निर्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी क्रमशः अनुशासन प्राधिकारी तथा अपील प्राधिकारी होंगे।

अनुसूची

भाग II—सामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवा—श्रेणी III

पद का व्योग	नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी	दण्ड देने के लिए सक्षम प्राधिकारी तथा वे दण्ड जो ये सभा सके तथा (नियम 11 की मद्दों के अनुसार)	अपील प्राधिकारी	
1	2	3	4	5

भारतीय भू-सर्वेक्षण

भारतीय भू-सर्वेक्षण में सभी पद प्रशासन नियेशक, भारतीय भू-सर्वेक्षण	प्रशासन नियेशक भारतीय भू-सर्वेक्षण	सभी	महानियेशक, भारतीय भू-सर्वेक्षण
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भाग—III सामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवा—श्रेणी-4

पद का व्योग	नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी	दण्ड देने के लिए सक्षम प्राधिकारी तथा वे दण्ड जो लगा सके तथा (नियम 11 की मद्दी को अनुसार)	अपील प्राधिकारी	
1	2	3	4	5

भारतीय भू-सर्वेक्षण

भारतीय भू-सर्वेक्षण में सभी पद प्रशासन नियेशक भारतीय भू-सर्वेक्षण	प्रशासन नियेशक भारतीय भू-सर्वेक्षण	सभी	महानियेशक, भारतीय भू-सर्वेक्षण
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[सं. सी. 11012/2/75-खान-2]

प्र. एस. देशपांडे, अवर मंत्री

MINISTRY OF STEEL & MINES
(Department of Mines)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 28th February, 1976

S.O. 1234.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the sub-rule (2) of rule 9, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 12 and sub-rule (1) of Rule 24 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1975, the President hereby directs that—

(1) In respect of the posts in the General Central Service, Class III, specified in column 1 of Part II of the Schedule to this order, the authority specified in column 2 shall be the Appointing Authority and the authority specified in columns 3 and 5 shall be the Disciplinary Authority and Appellate Authority respectively in regard to the penalties specified in columns 4;

(2) In respect of the posts in the General Central Service, Class IV, specified in columns 1 of Part III of the said Schedule, the authority specified in column 2 shall be the Appointing Authority and the authorities specified in columns 3 and 5 shall be the Disciplinary Authority and Appellate Authority respectively in regard to penalties specified in columns 4.

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS
(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 10th March, 1976

S.O. 1236.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Rudrasagar G.G.S. No. 4 to Rudrasagar G.G.S. No. 1 in Sibsagar Dist., Assam Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, viz., the Sub-Divisional Officer, Sibsagar, Assam.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Feeder from Rudrasagar GGS No. 4 to Rudrasagar GGS No. 1

State : Assam Distt. : Sibsagar Taluk : Konwarpur

Village	Survey No.	Hactor	Are	Centiar
1	2	3	4	5
Fakum Kamar Fodia	16 Kha		38	93
	80 Kha		12	44
	85 Kha		0	80
	86 Kha		3	75
	614 Kha		3	61
	130 Kha		7	22
	133 Kha		18	73
	132 Kha		5	22
	609 Gha		0	67

[No. 12020/8/75-L&L/I]

S.O. 1237 यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि सोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि जिला शिवसागर ग्राम में जी०जी००८०००००३ से ट्रंक पाइपलाइन तक पेट्रोलियम परिवहन के लिए तेस प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिलाई जानी चाहिए।

ग्रौर यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए मन्त्रालय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि के उपयोग के प्रधिकार का अंजित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के प्रधिकार का अंजेन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रवत शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इसमें उपयोग का प्रधिकार अंजित करने का अपना प्राशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है;

बायतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के भीत्र पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आरोप सक्षम प्रधिकारी अर्थात् उप-प्रमंडल प्राकृतिकी, शिवसागर ग्राम को इस प्रधिसूचना की सारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

163 GI/75-4.

ग्रौर ऐसा आक्षेप करते थाला हुर अक्षित विनिष्टित यह भी कथन करता है कि यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनदाई अक्षितगः हो या किसी विधि अवसाधी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

रुद्रसागर जी०जी००८०००००३ से ट्रंक पाइपलाइन का जंक्शन पर्यन्त तक का पाइन लाइन

राज्य: ग्राम	जिला: शिवसागर तालुक: मेतेका वस्तीय	सर्वे नम्बर	हेक्टर	ऐरे सेतीएरे
जोलागाथ		353 ख	0	94
		355 ख	4	95
		678 ख	5	35
		358 ख	3	88
		360 ख	4	55
		362 ख	4	95
		390 ख	12	71
		679 ख	1	07
		406 ख	3	88
		407 ख	0	13
		392 ख	6	96
		391 ख	0	13
		413 ख	12	04
		412 ख	7	63
		411 ख	4	82
		410 ख	4	01
		437 ख	1	74
		409 ख	3	34
		408 ख	4	01
		438 ख	4	01
		439 ख	6	15
		441 ख	5	35
		433 ख	0	80
		440 ख	4	28
		442 ख	5	35
		363 ख	0	13
		396 ख	2	68

[सं. 12020/8/75-एल०एल०एल०/2]

S.O. 1237.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Rudrasagar GGS. No. 3 to Trunk Pipeline in Sibsagar District, Assam, Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, viz. the Sub-Divisional Officer, Sibsagar, Assam.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Feederline from Rudrasagar GGS No. 3 to Trunkpipeline

State : Assam Distt. Sibsagar Taluk : Meteka Bongaon

Village	Survey No.	Hector	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Jolagaon	353 Kha	0	94	
	355 Kha	4	95	
	678 Kha	5	35	
	358 Kha	3	88	
	360 Kha	4	55	
	362 Kha	4	95	
	390 Kha	12	71	
	679 Kha	1	07	
	406 Kha	3	88	
	407 Kha	0	13	
	392 Kha	6	96	
	391 Kha	0	13	
	413 Kha	12	04	
	412 Kha	7	63	
	411 Kha	4	82	
	410 Kha	4	01	
	437 Kha	1	74	
	409 Kha	3	34	
	408 Kha	4	01	
	438 Kha	4	01	
	439 Kha	6	15	
	441 Kha	5	35	
	433 Kha	0	80	
	440 Kha	4	28	
	442 Kha	5	35	
	363 Kha	0	13	
	396 Kha	2	68	

[No. 12020/8/75-L&L/II]

का० १२३८—यत् केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि जिला शिवमार (प्रसम) में रुद्रासामार कूप न० 21, 51, 48, 62, 56 और 66 से रुद्रासामार जी० जी० एस० न० 4 तक पेट्रोलियम परिवहन के लिए तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यत् यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए संलग्न भ्रमुसूची में वर्णित भूमि के उपयोग के प्रधिकार का अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

प्रतः अब पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के प्रधिकार का अर्जित) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इसमें उपयोग का प्रधिकार अंजित करने का अपना आवश्य एतद्वारा घोषित किया है;

मर्यादित कि उक्त भूमि में हिनबद्द कोई अधिकत उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आरोप सक्षम प्रधिकारी प्रथात् उप-मण्डल प्रधिकारी, शिवमार प्रसम को इस प्रधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आवेदन करने वाला हर अधिकत विनिविष्ट जह भी नथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई अधिकतश हो या या विधि आवासायी की भाँति।

भ्रमुसूची

रुद्रासामार कूप न० 21, 51, 48, 62, 56, 66 से जी० जी० एस० न० 4 तक की पाइपलाइन।

राज्य: असम	जिला: शिवमार	तालुक: कोशरपुर		
ग्राम	सर्वे नम्बर	हेक्टर	ऐ	सेन्टीऐरे
काइजान	281 ख	0	3	61
	282 ख	0	14	18
	282 ख	0	5	89
	287 ख	0	10	97
	298 ख	0	0	13
	301 ख	0	1	
	300 ख	0	1	61
	299 ख	0	0	80
	297 ख	0	0	80
	296 ख	0	0	80
	309 ख	0	4	68

[स० 12020/8/75-एल० ए४ एल०/३]

S.O. 1238.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Rudrasagar Well Nos. 21, 51, 48, 62, 56 and 66 to GGS. No. 4 in Sibsagar District, Assam. Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, viz. the Sub-Divisional Officer, Sibsagar, Assam.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Rudrasagar Well Nos. 21, 51, 48, 62, 56 and 66 to Rudrasagar GGS. No. 4.

State : Assam Distt. : Sibsagar Taluk : Konwarpur

Village	Survey No.	Hector	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Koijan	281 Kha	0	3	61
	282 Kha	0	14	18
	282 Gha	0	5	89
	287 Kha	0	10	97
	292 Kha	0	0	13
	301 Kha	0	1	61
	300 Kha	0	1	07
	299 Kha	0	0	80
	297 Kha	0	0	80
	296 Kha	0	0	80
	309 Kha	0	4	68

[No. 12020/8/75-L&L/III]

का०ग्रा० 1239—प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि नोक हित ने यह आवश्यक है कि जिन्हा० शिवासागर में असम में रुद्रसा गर जी जो एम नं० 3 से ट्रक पाइपलाईन तक पैट्रोलियम परिवहन के लिए तेल प्राप्ति के लिए आवोग द्वारा पाइपलाईन बिल्डिंग जानी चाहिए।

और यह यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी पाइपलाईनों को बिछाने के लिए संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पैट्रोलियम पाइपलाईन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तिया का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आवश्य एतद्वारा घोषित किया है;

वर्णते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाईन बिछाने के लिए आरोप सक्षम अधिकारी अर्थात् उप-मण्डल अधिकारी, शिवासागर अग्राम को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आवेदन करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी क्षयन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत ही या किसी अधिक व्यावसायी की माफ़िन।

अनुसूची

रुद्रसागर जी० जी० एम० नम्बर 3 से ट्रक पाइप लाइन का जंगलन पर्यन्त तक का पाइपलाईन।

राज्य, असम	जिला: शिवासागर	तालुक: मेतका औनगाथ	ग्राम	सर्वे नम्बर	हेक्टर	एरे	सेन्टीएरे
नभगलीया	165 ख	0	5	89			
	166 ख	0	8	43			
	164 ख	0	0	67			
	169 ख	0	0	40			
	176 ख	0	6	42			
	177 ख	0	13	78			
	180 ख	0	0	13			
	181 ख	0	5	89			
	180 ग	0	4	01			
	178 ख	0	1	61			
	185 ख	0	0	27			

[सं० 12020/8/75-एन० एण्ड एस/4]

टी० पी० सुरुहमनियम, अवर सचिव

S.O. 1239.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Rudrasagar GGS. No. 3 to Trunk pipeline in Sibsagar District, Assam, Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, viz. the Sub-Divisional Officer, Sibsagar, Assam.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipe (Meeder) Line From Rds. GGS. No. 3 TO Trunk Pipeline

State : Assam	Distt. Seesagar	Taluk Meteka	Bongaon	
Village	Survey	Hector	Acre	Centiare
Navangania	165 Kha		5	89
	166 Kha		8	43
	164 Kha		0	67
	169 Kha		0	40
	176 Kha		6	42
	177 Kha		13	78
	180 Kha		0	13
	181 Kha		5	89
	180 Ga		4	01
	178 Kha		1	61
	185 Kha		0	27

[No. 12020/8/75-L & L/IV]

T.P. SUBRAHMANYAN, Under Secy.

नक्ष विली, 12 मार्च, 1976

का०ग्रा० 1240—यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पैट्रोलियम पाइपलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के मन्त्रीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा गुजरात राज्य के कालोल तेल थोक में व्यधन थोक न० के 169 से के 50 तक पैट्रोलियम के लिए परिवहन के लिए इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया है।

और यह तेस और प्राकृतिक गैस आवोग ने 21-8-1974 को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (1) में निर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया को पर्यवर्तित कर दिया है।

अब अतः पैट्रोलियम पाइपलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमावली 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तारीख को ऊपर निर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया के पर्यवर्तन के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है।

अनुसूची

टी० एस के 169 से के 50 तक पाइपलाईन के लिए कार्य का पर्यवर्तन

मन्त्रालय का नाम	गांव	सर्वेक्षण	भारत के संक्रिया के संख्या
पैट्रोलियम और रसायन	(1) जमियात 544 /ई	27-9-75	21-8-74
	पुरा		
	(2) सेरथा		

[सं० 12016/1/76 एन० एण्ड एस/ि]

New Delhi the, 12th March, 1976

S. O. 1240.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended thereto and issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the transport of Petroleum from drill site No. K-169 to K-50 in Kalol oil field in Gujarat State.

And whereas the Oil & Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on 21-8-74.

Now therefore under Rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Rules 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notified the said date as the date of termination of operation referred to above.

SCHEDULE

Termination of Operation of Pipeline from D.S. -K 169 to K-50

Name of Ministry	Village	S.O. No.	Date of publication in the Gazette of India.	Date of termination of operation
Petroleum & Chemicals	1) Tamiyat Pura 2) Sertha.	544 (E)	27-9-75	21-8-74
				[No. 12016/1/76-L&L/I.]

का० आ० 1241.—यतः इस संलग्न भनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पैट्रोलियम पाइपलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा गुजरात राज्य के कालोल तेल शेल में जंकशन प्लाईंट से जी जी एस /सी० टी० एफ० उत्तरी काली और जंकशन प्लाईंट से काली-1 तक पैट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उस संलग्न भनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार प्राप्ति कर लिया है।

और यतः तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में 6-12-1974 को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (I) में निर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया को पर्यवसित कर दिया है।

अब अतः पैट्रोलियम पाइपलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमावली 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तारीख की ऊपर निर्दिष्ट संक्रिया के पर्यवसान के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है।

भनुसूची

जंकशन प्लाईंट से जी जी एसी० टी० एफ से पश्चिम काली और जंकशन प्लाईंट से काली-1 तक पाइपलाईन का कार्य पर्यवसान

मंत्रालय का नाम	गांव	सर्वेक्षण	भारत के संक्रिया के संस्था	राजपत्र के पर्यवसान की प्रकाशन की तारीख
पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन	चलासन	1921	21-6-1975	6-12-1974

[संख्या 12016/1/76-एल एण्ड एल/2]

S.O. 1241.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub-section(1) of section 6 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the transport of Petroleum from drill site No. in point to GGS /Ctf. North Kadi & Jn. point to in Kadi-1 in Kadi oil field in Gujarat State.

And whereas the Oil & Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to in clause (i) of sub-section 1 of section 7 of the said Act on 6-12-1974.

Now therefore under Rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Rules 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notified the said date as the date of termination of operation referred to above.

SCHEDULE

Termination of operation of pipeline from Jn point to GGS CTF North Kadi & Jn. point to Kadi-1

Name of Ministry	Village	S.W.O. No.	Date of publication in the gazette of India.	Date of termination of operation
Petroleum & Chemicals.	Chalasan	1921	21-6-1975	6-12-1974

[No. 12016/1/76-L&L/II]

का० आ० 1242.—यतः इस संलग्न भनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पैट्रोलियम पाइप लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा गुजरात राज्य के कालोल तेल शेल में अधिसूचना द्वारा गुजरात राज्य के कालोल तेल शेल में अधिसूचना द्वारा गुजरात राज्य के कालोल तेल शेल में अधिसूचना द्वारा गुजरात राज्य के कालोल-64 से जंकशन प्लाईंट तक पैट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उस संलग्न भनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार प्राप्ति कर लिया है।

और यतः तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने 4-4-1974 को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (i) में निर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया को पर्यवसित कर दिया है।

अब अतः पैट्रोलियम पाइप लाईन भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमावली 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तारीख की ऊपर निर्दिष्ट संक्रिया के पर्यवसान के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है।

भनुसूची

कालोल-64 से जंकशन प्लाईंट तक पाइप लाईन का पर्यवसान

मंत्रालय का नाम	गांव	सर्वेक्षण	भारत के संक्रिया के संस्था	पर्यवसान की तारीख
पैट्रोलियम और रसायन	कालोल	2728	19-10-74	4-4-74
	रसायन			

[सं० 12016/1/76-एल एण्ड एल/3]

S.O. 1242.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition

of Right of User in land Act, 1962 the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the transport of Petroleum from drill site No. Kalol-64 to Junction Point in Kalol oil field in Gujarat State.

And whereas the Oil & Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on 4-4-1974.

Now, therefore under Rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Rules 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notified the said date as the date of termination of operation referred to above.

SCHEDULE

Termination of operation of pipeline from Kalol-64 to Junction Point.

Name of Ministry	Village	S.O. No.	Date of publication in the Gazette of India	Date of termination of operation
Petroleum & Chemicals	Kalol	2728	19-10-1974	4-4-1974

[No. 12016/1/76-L&L/III]

का० आ० 1243.—यस: इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट और पैट्रोलियम पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा गुजरात राज्य में मेहसाना तेल थोक में जी जी एस सोभासन से दुध सागर डायरी तक पैट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया है।

और यह: तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने 30-11-1975 को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (1) में निविष्ट प्रक्रिया को पर्यवसित कर दिया है।

अब अतः पैट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमावधी 1963 नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तारीख की ऊपर निविष्ट संक्रिया के पर्यवसान के रूप में एनद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है।

अनुसूची

जी०जी०एस० सोभासन से दुध सागर डायरी तक पाइपलाइन कार्य का पर्यवसान

मंदालय का नाम	गोव	सर्वेक्षण	भारत के संलग्न के	संक्रिया के
		संख्या	राजपत्र के पर्यवसान की	तारीख
पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन	पूनासन	1392	3-5-1975	30-11-1975
	हेव्हा			
	सोभासन			
	फूकास			
	हेनड्वा			
	हनुमन्त			

सं 12016/1/76-एल एण्ड एन/4]

के० वी० देश पांडे, गुजरात के लिए अधिनियम के गश्त प्राधिकारी

S.O.1243.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acqui-

sition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in schedule appended thereto for the transport of petroleum from G.G.S. Sonabhasan to Dudha Sagar Dairy in Mehsana oil field in Gujarat State.

And whereas the Oil & Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on 30-11-1975.

Now therefore under Rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Rules, 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notifies the said date as the date of termination of operation referred to above.

SCHEDULE

Termination of operation of pipeline from G.G.S. Sonabhasan to Dudha Sagar Dairy.

Name of Ministry	Villages	S.O.No.	Date of publication in the Gazette of India	Date of termination of operation
Petroleum & Chemicals	Punasan Hebuba Sobhasan Kukas Henduva Hanumant	1392	3-5-1975	30-11-1975

[No.12016/1/76-L&L/IV]

K.V. DESHPANDE,
Competent Authority Under the Act for Gujarat

नौवहन और परिवहन मंबालय

(परिवहन पक्ष)

मई दिल्ली, 12 मार्च 1975

का०आ० 1244.—कलकत्ता डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1970 में और संशोधन करने के लिए स्कीम का एक प्रारूप, डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित भारत सरकार के नौवहन और परिवहन मंबालय (परिवहन पक्ष) की अधिसूचना संलग्न का०आ० 4513, तारीख 25 सिसम्बर, 1975 के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) तारीख 18 अक्टूबर, 1975 में, पृष्ठ 3716 पर प्रकाशित किया गया था, जिसमें उक्त अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से दो मास की अवधि की समाप्ति तक उन सभी अविक्तियों के प्राक्षेप और सुझाव मांगे गये थे, जिनके उससे प्रभावित होने की संभावना थी।

और उक्त राजपत्र 4 नवम्बर, 1975 को जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिया गया था।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त प्रारूप की जावस जनता से कोई आक्षेप और सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं :

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, कलकत्ता डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1970 में संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित स्कीम बनाती है, अर्थात् :

1 संधिष्ठ नाम और प्रारूप :—(1) इस स्कीम का संधिष्ठ नाम कलकत्ता डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन हितीय संशोधन स्कीम, 1976 है।

(2) यह राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से प्रवृत्त होगी।

2 कलकता डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1970 के खण्ड 20 के उपर्युक्त (5) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रथा जाएगा, अधिकारी—

“(5) पोतों के मास्टर, डेरिकों की सज्जा और फिटिंग करने के लिए और अन्यसूची 3 में विविधित सभी कृत्यों और कर्मचारों का पालन करने के लिए बन्दरगाह कर्मचारी के सिवाय पोत के आबद्ध कर्मचारी को नियोजित कर सकेंगे। उन पोत परिवहन कर्मचारियों को जिनके कर्मचारी स्थापन हो और जो 1 अगस्त, 1955 से पूर्व डेरिकों की सज्जा और फिटिंग करने के लिए अपने कर्मचाराला कर्मचारीयत्व को नियोजित करती रही है, ऐसा करने रहने के लिए अनुज्ञात किया जा सकेगा अन्य सभी दशाओं में, समक्षित प्रवर्त्य के बोर्ड के रजिस्ट्रीकूल कर्मकार, रजिस्ट्रीकूल नियोजकों की अध्यपेक्षा पर ऐसे कार्य के लिए नियुक्त किए जायें।

स्पष्टीकरण :—इस खण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ, —

(1) “आबद्ध कर्मचार” में, पोत परिवहन कर्मचारियों द्वारा प्रस्तुत की गई विनियित अध्यपेक्षा पर पोत परिवहन कर्मचारियों को, प्रधान आफिसर, वाणिज्यिक समुद्री विभाग द्वारा भर्ती किया गया और दिया जाने वाला कर्मचारी अभिप्रेत है। ऐसा कर्मचारी, पोतों के फलक पर तभी लगाया जाता है, जब वह किसी या किसी विशिष्ट समुद्र यात्राओं के लिए पोत के “आबद्ध कर्मचार” के रूप में हस्ताभार कर दें और उसे समुद्र यात्राओं के दौरान और किसी भारतीय या विवेशी पत्तनों पर ठहरने के दौरान कानानों के निवेशानुसार पोतों को छलाने या उनके अनुरक्षण के कार्य में लगाया गया हो;

(2) “बन्दरगाह कर्मचार” से पोत परिवहन कर्मचारियों द्वारा पोत कर्मचारी के मांगों को पूरा करने के लिए केवल इंजिन आधार पर लगाया गया कर्मचारी अभिप्रेत है। ऐसे कर्मचारी, इंजन कक्ष में मरम्मदत करने वाले कर्मचारी वृन्द और अनुरक्षण-कर्मचारी वृन्द के महायकों के रूप में लगाया जाते हैं और वे पोत के मास्टर के निवेशानुसार कार्य करते हैं।

[फाइल राष्ट्राधा पू-20025/3/74-एसडी]

श्री० संकालिगम, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT
(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 12th March, 1976

S.O. 1244.—Whereas certain draft scheme further to amend the Calcutta Dock Works (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1970 was published as required by sub-section (1) of the section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948) at page 3716 of the Gazette of India, Part II, section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 18th October, 1975, under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Transport Wing) No. S.O. 4513 dated the 25th September, 1975 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, till the expiry of a period of two months from the date of publication of the said notification in the Official Gazette;

And whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on the 4th November, 1975;

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received from the public on the said draft by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following scheme to amend

the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1970 namely :—

1. Short title and commencement.—This Scheme may be called the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Second Amendment, Scheme, 1976.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. For sub-clause (5) of clause 20 of the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1970, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

“(5) The Master of the Ships may engage the articled crew of the Ship, excluding harbour crew, for rigging and fitting of derricks and for carrying out all the functions and duties, as laid down in Schedule III. The Shipping Companies who have workshop establishments and who have been employing before the 1st August, 1955 their workshop staff for rigging and fitting of derricks may also be permitted to continue to do so. In all other cases, registered workers of the Board of appropriate category shall be employed for such work on requisition made by registered employers.

Explanations :—For the purposes of this sub-clause,—

(1) ‘articled crew’ means the crew enrolled and supplied to the Shipping Companies by the Principal Officer, Merchantile Marine Department on specific requisition submitted by the Shipping Companies. Such crew are engaged on board the ships after they sign on as ‘articled crew’ of the ship for a particular voyage or voyages and are engaged to look after running or maintenance of the ships as per the directions of the Masters while during the voyage and during the stay at any Indian or foreign port;

(2) “harbour crew” means the crew engaged by the Shipping Companies to meet the demands of ships crews purely on day to day basis. Such crews are engaged as helpers to the repairing staff and maintenance staff in engine room and work as per directions given by the Master of the ship.”

[No. U-20025/3/74-LD]

V. SANKARALINGAM, Under Secy.

नई विस्ती, 15 मार्च 1976

का०प्रा० 1245.—राष्ट्रीय नौवहन बोर्ड, नियम 1960 के नियम 3 के साथ पठित व्यापार पोत अधिनियम 1958 (1958 का 44) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एस्ट्राइकार एक राष्ट्रीय नौवहन बोर्ड की स्थापना करती है, जिसके निम्नलिखित सदस्य होंगे और सदसद सदस्य श्री रघुनाथन लाल भाटिया को उक्त बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष भनोतीत करती है, अधिकारी—

1. श्री रघुनाथन लाल भाटिया

2. श्री मुहम्मद इस्माईल

3. श्री रामसहाय याण्डे

4. श्री पी० वी० रेणु

5. श्री महम्मद यूसफ सलीम

6. श्री टी० कौ० श्रीनिवासन

लोक सभा द्वारा निर्वाचित

राज्य सभा द्वारा निर्वाचित

7. सचिव, नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय

अधिकारी उनके द्वारा नामित अधिकारी औ

मंत्रिय अधिकारी के स्तर से कम न हो।

8. सचिव, वाणिज्य मंत्रालय अधिकारी उनके

द्वारा नामित अधिकारी जो संयुक्त गणित

के स्तर से कम न हो।

9. श्री ए० वी० दातार

10. रीयर एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन एस० प्रकाश

केन्द्रीय सरकार के

प्रतिनिधि

11. श्री ए० वी० भावे

12. अध्यक्ष, गिरिंग कारपोरेशन एफ० टडिया

13. श्रीमती गुप्ति मुरारजी	} पोत स्थानियों के प्रतिनिधि
14. श्री के० एम० शेठ	
15. कैप्टन जे० सी० आनन्द	} नाविकों के प्रतिनिधि
16. श्री के० पी० कोहला	
17. श्री लिमो आर्वेस	} अन्य संबंधित संस्थाओं से
18. श्री असिन मित्र	
19. श्री के० के० खादिलकर	} अधिन भारतीय पोत विभिन्न परिषद्
20. श्री डी० एम० पारिश्व	
21. श्री शी० पी० पोद्दार	
22. श्री शी० डी० शौगुने	

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एम० वाला, नौवकून के उप-महानिदेशक को उक्त बोर्ड के सचिव नियुक्त करती है।

[एम० एम० शी० (3)/75 एम० डी]

म० कृ० रामस्वामी, अवर सचिव।

New Delhi, 15th March, 1976.

S.O. 1245 In exercise of powers conferred by section 4 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), read with rule 3 of the National Shipping Board Rules, 1960, the Central Government hereby establishes a National Shipping Board consisting of the following members and nominates Shri Raghunandan Lal Bhatia M.P., to be the Chairman of the said Board, namely :—

1. Shri Raghunandan Lal Bhatia	Elected by the Lok Sabha.
2. " Mohammda Ismail	
3. " Ramashai Pandey	
4. " P.V. Reddy	
5. " Mohammda Yunus Saleem	Elected by the Rajya Sabha.
6. " T.K. Srinivasan	
7. Secretary, Ministry of Shipping & Transport or his nominee not below the level of Joint Secretary	Central Government representatives.
8. Secretary Ministry of Commerce or his nominee not below the level of Joint Secretary.	
9. Shri S.V. Bhave.	
10. " A.B. Datar.	
11. Rear Admiral S. Parkash	
12. Chairman Shipping Corporation of India.	
13. Smt. Sumati Morarjee	
14. Shri K.M. Seth	Representative of Shipowners.
15. Capt. J.C. Anand	
16. Shri K.P. Kolah	Representatives of Seamen.
17. " Leo Barnes	
18. " Asit Mitra	
19. Shri K.K. Khadilkar	Other interests
20. " D.M. Parashkh	
21. " B.P. Poddar	
22. Shri V.D. Chowgule	All India Shippers' Council.

2. The Central Government appoints Shri M. Wala, Deputy Director General of Shipping, to be the Secretary of the said Board.

[MSB (3)/75-MD]

M. K. RAMASWAMY, Under Secy.,

निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 7 फ़रवरी 1976

का० आ० 1246.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, दिल्ली विकास अधिनियम की धारा 11-ए० के अधीन दिल्ली की बहुत योजना

में इसके उपाधाद अनुसूची में वर्णित क्षेत्र में कुछ संशोधन करने का प्रसनाव करती है जिसे दिल्ली विकास (बहुत योजना तथा क्षेत्रीय विकास योजना) नियमावधी, 1959 के नियम 6 के अन्तर्गत निर्धारित पद्धति के अनुसार दिनांक 4 अक्टूबर, 1975 के नोटिस संख्या एफ० 3(86)/70-एम०पी० में प्रकाशित करके नोटिस की तारीख से 30 दिन की अवधि के प्रवर्त्र अध्रेप तथा सुझाव आमंत्रित किए गए थे जैसा कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11-ए० की उपधारा (3) में प्रवेशित है।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, अनुसूची में उल्लिखित उक्त जोरिंग नियमों तथा क्षेत्र के भूमि प्रयोग के बारे में आधिकारी तथा सुझावों पर विचार करने के पश्चात् दिल्ली की बहुत योजना में संशोधन करने का निर्णय किया है। अत. अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11-ए० की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शिक्षियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत के राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से दिल्ली की बहुत योजना में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है; नामत—

पूर्व में उत्तरी रिज रोड, उत्तर में शेत्रीय पार्क, उत्तर-पश्चिम में भलकांग रिहायशी शेत्र तथा वक्षिण-पश्चिम में जी० टी० रोड से चिरे लगभग 4.05 हेक्टेयर (10 एकड़) भूमि क्षेत्र को "शारिण्यिक (फल तथा सब्जी की धोक मार्किट)" से "सार्वजनिक तथा अर्ध-सार्वजनिक सुविधाएँ" में परिवर्तित किया जाना है।

अनुसूची

लगभग 4.05 हेक्टेयर (10 एकड़) भूमि क्षेत्र जो पूर्व में उत्तरी रिज रोड, उत्तर में शेत्रीय पार्क, उत्तर-पश्चिम में भलकांग रिहायशी क्षेत्र, वक्षिण-पश्चिम में जी० टी० रोड से चिरा हुआ है।

[स० के० 3011(3)/70 य० शी० I]

श्रीमती प्रतिभा करन, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING

New Delhi, the 7th February, 1976

S.O. 1246.—Whereas certain modifications which the Central Government proposes to make to the Master Plan for Delhi under Section 11-A of the Delhi Development Act, mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed and published in the manner as prescribed under rule 6 of the Delhi Development (Master Plan & Zonal Development Plan) Rules, 1959 vide notice No. F. 3(86)/70-M.P. dated the 4th October, 1975, for inviting objections and suggestions within a period of 30 days from the date of notice as required by sub-section (3) of Section 11-A of the said Act.

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the objections and suggestions with regard to the said zoning regulations and the land-use of the area mentioned in the Schedule have decided to modify the Master Plan for Delhi. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 11-A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following modifications to the Master Plan for Delhi with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette of India, namely:—

An area measuring about 4.05 Hectares (10 acres) bounded by northern Ridge Road in the east, regional park in the north, Malkagunj residential area in the north-west and G. T. Road in the south-west is to be changed from "Commercial (Wholesale fruit and vegetable market)" to "Public and Semi-public facilities."

SCHEDULE

An area measuring about 4.05 Hectares (10 acres) bounded by northern Ridge Road in the east, regional park in the north, Malkagunj residential area in the north-west and G. T. Road in the south-west.

[No. K-13011(3)/70-UD. I]

MRS. PRATIBHA KARAN, Under Secy.

संचार मंत्रालय

(आकृतार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1976

का० आ० 1247.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार आकृतार महानिवेशक ने कालाडी टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 16-4-76 से प्रमाणित कर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-12/76-पी० एच० बी०]

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P & T Board)

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1976

S.O. 1247.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 16th April, 1976 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Kalady Telephone Exchange, Kerala Circle.

[No. 5-12/76-PHB.]

का० आ० 1248.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार आकृतार महानिवेशक ने चेंगानूर टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 16-4-76 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-12/76-पी० एच० बी०]

S.O. 1248.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S. O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 16-4-76 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Chengannur Telephone Exchange, Kerala Circle.

[No. 5-12/76-PHB.]

नई दिल्ली, 19 मार्च, 1976

का० आ० 1249.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार आकृतार महानिवेशक ने खोपोरी टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 16-4-76 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-4/76-पी० एच० बी०]

New Delhi, the 19th March, 1976

S.O. 1249.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 16-4-76 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Khopoli Telephone Exchange, Maharashtra Circle.

[No. 5-4/76-PHB.]

नई दिल्ली, 20 मार्च, 1976

का० आ० 1250.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार आरन्सार महानिवेशक ने श्रीरमगांव टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 16-4-76 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-11/76-पी० एच० बी०]

New Delhi, the 20th March, 1976

S.O. 1250.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 16-4-76 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Viramgam Telephone Exchange, Gujarat Circle.

[No. 5-11/76-PHB]

का० आ० 1251.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार आरकृतार महानिवेशक ने सीनामरी टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 16-4-76 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-32/75-पी० एच० बी०]

S.O. 1251.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 16-4-76 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Sitamarhi Telephone Exchange, Bihar Circle.

[No. 5-32/75-PHB]

का० आ० 1252.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार आकृतार महानिवेशक ने डालटनगंज टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 16-4-76 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-32/75-पी० एच० बी०]

S.O. 1252.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 16-4-76 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Daltonganj Telephone Exchange, Bihar Circle.

[No. 5-32/75-PHB]

नई दिल्ली, 22 मार्च, 1976

का० आ० 1253.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार आकृतार महानिवेशक ने हलदिया इन्डस्ट्रीज टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 16-4-76 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-14/76-पी० एच० बी०]

पी० सी० गुप्ता, सहायक महानिवेशक

New Delhi, the 22nd March, 1976

S.O. 1253.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 16-4-76 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Haldia Industries Telephone Exchange, West Bengal Circle.

[No. 5-14/76-PHB]

P. C. GUPTA, Asstt. Dir. Gen.

श्रम मंत्रालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 27 जनवरी, 1976

का० आ० 1254.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपायम अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में कोल माइन्स प्रयारिटी लिमिटेड के बूलहार सब एरिया, आकबर बहादुरी, जिला शाहज़ादोल, आकबर शाहज़ादोल

के प्रबंधसंत्र से संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक शोधी-
गिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित
करता बालंगीय समझती है;

अतः, अब, शोधीगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14')
की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के अंडे (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का
प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा
7क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार शोधीगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर को
न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

मनुसूची

क्या कोल माइन्स अपार्टमेंट लिमिटेड की बुरहार सं० 1 खान के
प्रबंधसंत्र की, कोल माइन्स अपार्टमेंट लिमिटेड की बुरहार सं० 1 खान के
श्री राम स्वरूप, बर्डै को प्रबंध के पद तारीख 2-1-75 के द्वारा सेवा
से पवर्ज्यत करने की कार्यवाई वैध और न्यायोचित है। यदि नहीं, तो
उक्त कर्मकार किस प्रनुतोष का हक्कदार है।

[सं० एल-22012/18/75-सी-IIIबी]

एस० एच० एस० अम्यर, अनुभाग अधिकारी (विशेष)

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

ORDER

New Delhi, the 27th January, 1976

S.O. 1254.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion
that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in
relation to the management of Burhar Sub Area of Coal
Mines Authority Limited, Post Office Dhanpuri, District
Shahdol, Post Office Shahdol and their workmen in respect of
the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable
to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by
clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial
Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government
hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central
Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur constituted under
section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of Burhar No. I
Mine of Coal Mines Authority Limited, in dismissing
Sri Ramswaroop, Carpenter of Burhar No. I
Mine of Coal Mines Authority Limited, from the
service, vide management's letter dated 2-1-75 is
legal and justified?

If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?

[No. L-22012/18/75-D. IIIB]

New Delhi, the 20th March, 1976

S.O. 1255.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial
Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government
hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government
Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the matter of an
application under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act,
1947, from Shri I. P. Singh, a workman of the Coal Mines
Authority, which was received by the Central Government on
the 15th March, 1976.

163 GI/75-5.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

PRESENT :

Justice E. K. Moldu Presiding Officer.

Misc Application No. 3 of 1976.

PARTIES :

Sri I. P. Singh,
C/o. Daroga Singh,
Salanpur Sub-Area,
P.O. Salanpur,
Dist. Burdwan. Applicant.

vs.

1. The Managing Director,
Eastern Coalfields Ltd.,
Sanctoria, P.O. Dishergarh,
Dist. Burdwan.
2. The General Manager, Area
No. I, Burrachak House,
Eastern Coal Fields Ltd.,
P.O. Sitarampur, Burdwan.
3. The Sub-Area Manager,
Salanpur Group,
Bonjemahari Collieries,
P.O. Salanpur, Dt. Burdwan Opp. Parties

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Coal Mines.

AWARD

This is an application by a workman of the Coal Mines Authority Limited under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication as to whether his condition of service was in any manner changed and ultimately discharged from service during the pendency of Reference No. 69 of 1975 before this Tribunal. The applicant prayed that his dismissal order dated 7-1-1976 be set aside and he be reinstated in service.

2. This application was registered before this Tribunal on 30th January 1976 and notice of the same was sent to the management. But, in the meanwhile the Applicant filed another application dated 1st March, 1976 requesting this Tribunal to permit him to withdraw his application.

3. The application dated 1st March, 1976 is allowed the applicant to withdraw his application under Section 33-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Accordingly the application is dismissed as withdrawn.
Dated, Calcutta, the 4th March, 1976.

E. K. MOIDU, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20025/2/76-D III(B)]

S. H. S. IYER, Section Officer (Spl.)

मन्त्रिमंडल

नई दिल्ली, 14 जनवरी, 1976

का० एा० 1256.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपायद अनुभूति
में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में भुरखांडा कोयला खान, रा० को० वि०
नि० लि० के प्रबंधसंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के
के बीच एक शोधीगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित
करता बालंगीय समझती है;

अतः, अब, शोधीगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा
10 की उपधारा (1) के अंडे (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते

हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 7के अधीन गठित औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय संख्या 3, धनबाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

क्षमा मैसर्स राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम निलो की भुरकुडा कोयला खान आकाशधर भुरकुडा, जिला हजारीगांव (बिहार) के प्रबन्धतंत्र की श्री शंकर राजभार, फैन ड्राइवर, और आलक पासवान, खनिक संख्या खान नं. 1, भुरकुडा कोयला खान को 12-11-74 से पवर्युत करने की कार्रवाई न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार है?

[सं. एल-20012/14/75-डी० III/ए]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 17th March, 1976

S.O. 1256.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Bhurkunda Colliery, N.C.D.C. Ltd., and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, No. 3, Dhanbad constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Bhurkunda Colliery, P.O. Bhurkunda, District Hazaribagh (Bihar) of Messrs National Coal Development Corporation Ltd., are justified in dismissing from service Shri Shankar Rajbhar, Fan Driver and Shri Lalkoo Paswan, Miner No. Mine No. 1, Bhurkunda Colliery, w.e.f. 12-11-1974. If not to what relief the workmen are entitled?

[No. L-20012/14/75-D. IIIA]

G. C. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

प्रावधान

क्षा० आ० 1257.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की गय है कि इससे उपावद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स भारत कोर्किंग कॉल लिमिटेड की तेलुमारी कोलियरी के प्योर सिलेक्टेड बास जोरा सेक्शन, आकाशधर सिजुआ, जिला धनबाद के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना चाहिये समझती है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा- (1) के खण्ड (ध) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त विवाद की उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 7के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक प्रधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय संख्या 3, धनबाद की न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है;

अनुसूची

क्षमा मैसर्स भारत कोर्किंग कॉल लिमिटेड की तेलुमारी कोलियरी के प्योर सिलेक्टेड बास जोरा सेक्शन, आकाशधर सिजुआ, जिला धनबाद के प्रबन्धतंत्र के श्री बी० सी० मुखर्जी, सोलिंग निपिक को 1-2-1973 से काम में रोकने की कार्रवाई न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, श्री कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?

[पंक्ति एल-20012/93/75-डी० IIIए]

ORDER

S.O. 1257.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Pure Selected Bansjore Section of Tetulmari Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. P.O. Sijua Distt. Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, No. 3, Dhanbad constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Pure Selected Bansjore Section of Tetulmari Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. P.O. Sijua, Distt. Dhanbad are justified in stopping the work of Shri B. C. Mukherjee, Loading Clerk with effect from 1-2-1973? If not, the what relief the workmen is entitled?

[No. L-20012/93/75 DIII A]

प्रावधान

क्षा० आ० 1258.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपावद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स भारत कोर्किंग कॉल लिमिटेड की पण्डित मुडीडिह कोयला खान, आकाशधर सिजुआ, (जिला धनबाद) के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद न्यायनिर्णय के लिए निर्देशित करना चाहिये समझती है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा- (1) के खण्ड (ध) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 7के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक प्रधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय संख्या -2, धनबाद की न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

क्षमा मैसर्स भारत कोर्किंग कॉल लिलो की पण्डित मुडीडिह कोयला खान, आकाशधर सिजुआ, श्री धनबाद के प्रबन्धतंत्र की श्री मुभाप प्रसाद सिह, विद्युत सहायक को 18 फरवरी, 1973 से काम करने से रोकने की कार्रवाई न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?

[सं. एल-20012/114/75-डी० IIIए]

ORDER

S.O. 1258.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of West Mudiidih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd, Post Office Sijua, (District Dhanbad) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central

Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 2, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

THE SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of West Mudidih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Sijua, Distt. Dhanbad in stopping the work of Sri Subhas Prasad Singh, Electric Helper with effect from 18th February, 1973 is justified? If not, to what relief the workmen concerned is entitled?"

[No. L-20012/114/75-D.O. IIIA]

आवेदन

का० ग्रा० 1259.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इसमें उपाधान प्रत्यक्षी में विनिविष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसेसं भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमिटेड की निचितपुर कोलियरी के प्योर निचितपुर सेक्शन डाकघर यांसजोर (धनबाद) के प्रबन्धनाल से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक ग्रीष्मोगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

श्री केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णय के लिए मिर्देशित करना चाहनीय समझती है;

अतः, श्री, ग्रीष्मोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की वारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की वारा 7क के अधीन गठित ग्रीष्मोगिक अधिकरण, धनबाद सं० 2 को न्यायनिर्णय के लिए मिर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

जबा मैसेसं भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमिटेड की निचितपुर कोलियरी के प्योर निचितपुर सेक्शन डाकघर यांसजोर, जिला धनबाद के प्रबन्धनाल की 11 मई, 1973 से श्री करुन कुमार मित्रा, कार्यालय लिपिक को काम से रोकने की कार्रवाई न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुत्तोष का हकदार है?

[मं० ग्रा० 20012/127/75-जी-III/ग]

ORDER

S.O. 1259.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Pure Nichitpur Section of Nichitpur Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Bansjora (Dhanbad) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad No. 2, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management Pure Nichitpur Section of Nichitpur Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Bansjora, Dist. Dhanbad is justified in stopping Shri Karun Kumar Mitra, Office Clerk, from work with effect from 11th May, 1973? If not to what relief the workman is entitled?

[No. L-20012/127/75/DIII(A)]

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1976

S.O. 1260.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial No. 2 in the industrial dispute between the employers and the workmen of Alkusa South Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd., P.O.

Kustore, Dist. Dhanbad in the matter of claims of Sri Mangru Harijan to a regular job in the said colliery and against alleged wrong termination of his services with effect from 15th March, 1973 which was received by the Central Govt. on 20-2-76.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD.

PRESENT :

Shri K. K. Sarkar, Judge, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 68 of 1975

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Order of Reference

(Ministry's Order No. L-20012/87/74/LRII/D. IIIA dt. 17-6-75).

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Alkusa South Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, P.O. Kustore, Dist. Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the Employers:—Shri P. K. Burman, Jr. Law Officer, Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. Dhanbad.

On behalf of the workmen:—Shri S. P. Singh, General Secretary, Khan Mazdoor Congress, Dhanbad.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 17th February, 1976

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour sent this reference to this Tribunal for adjudication of the industrial dispute involved with the following dispute involved with the following issues framed:—

1. Whether the claim of Shri Mangru Harijan a worker of the Alkusa South Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Kustore, Dist. Dhanbad that he is entitled to a regular job in the said Colliery and that his services were wrongly terminated with effect from 15th March, 1973, sustainable?
2. If so, to what relief is the said workman entitled and from what date?

On receipt of the above reference notices were served on the respective parties concerned. The parties appeared through their authorised representative and submitted Written Statement and some documents. The reference proceeded along its course. Ultimately on the last date fixed for the case Shri S. P. Singh representing the workmen and Shri P. K. Burman representing the employers appeared and filed a memorandum of settlement. I heard both sides on the memorandum of settlement and they pray that an award be passed in terms of the settlement. I have gone through the memorandum of settlement which appears to have been properly signed and it is beneficial to both sides. There is, therefore, no reason why the settlement should not be accepted and an award passed on that.

Accordingly, I make an award in this case in terms of the memorandum of settlement which do form part of the Award as Annexure A.

K K. SARKAR, Presiding Officer

ANNEXURE 'A'
(True-copy)

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. "2" AT DHANBAD

In Ref. No. 68 of 1975

EMPLOYERS IN RELATION TO ALKUSA SOUTH
COLLIERY

AND

Their Workmen.

JOINT PETITION OF COMPROMISE SETTLEMENT

The humble petitioners on behalf of the parties above
named most respectfully shewth—

(1) That the parties have arrived at a mutual amicable
Settlement of the dispute in the present reference case on the
terms stated below:—

(2) That the terms of settlement are:—

- (a) The employer agrees to reinstate the workman, Shri Mangru Harijan in the permanent post of a miner in any colliery in the Area No. 7 within fifteen days of his reporting for work to the General Manager, Area No. 7.
- (b) The parties agree that the workman shall report for work within fifteen days of the date of recording of this settlement, failing which he shall forfeit his claim for reinstatement.
- (c) The employer agrees to maintain the continuity of service of the workman and to treat the period of idleness from the 15th March 1973 to the date of his resumption of duty as leave without pay.
- (d) The workman/unions agrees that the workman concerned shall have no claim for any wages and bonus for the period mentioned in the proceeding paragraph.
- (e) The employer agrees to pay Rs. 100 (Rupees one hundred) as cost to the representative of the workmen on the date of recording of the Settlement Memo.
- (f) The parties agree that the above terms of settlement finally resolve the dispute in the present reference case and the parties shall have no claim whatsoever, against each other on this account.

(3) The petitioners pray that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept the above terms as reasonable, and pass Award in terms thereof.

For the Workmen

S. P. SINGH, Genl. Secy.
Khan Mazdoor Congress.

For employer
G.M.

Area No. VII, BCCL

K. K. SARKAR, Presiding Officer

[No. L-2012/87/74-LR II]

R. P. NARULA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 17th March, 1976

S.O. 1261.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Lapsi Kyanite Mine of Indian Copper Complex of Messrs Hindustan Copper Limited, Post Office Ghatshila, District Singhbhum and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th March, 1976.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL (NO. 2), DHANBAD

PRESENT:

Shri K. K. Sarkar—Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 67 of 1975

(In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section
10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947).

Order of Reference

(Ministry's Order No. L-29012/30/74-LR-IV/D-IV
(B) dated the 13th June, 1975).

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Lapse Kyanite Mine of Indian Copper Complex of Messrs Hindustan Copper Limited, Post Office Ghatshila, District Singhbhum.

AND

Their Workmen

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the Employers—Shri A. K. Sarkar Advocate.

On behalf of the Workmen—None.

INDUSTRY : Copper

STATE : Bihar.

Dhanbad, the 5th March, 1976

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour sent the above reference to this Tribunal for adjudication of the industrial dispute involved with the following issues framed:—

"(1) Whether the action of the management of Lapse Kyanite Mine of Indian Copper Complex of M/s. Hindustan Copper Limited, Post Office Chatshila, District Singhbhum in dismissing from service Shri Amar Nath Jha, a Junior Clerk with effect from the 6th July, 1974 is justified.

(2) If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. The case of the management is that the concerned workman Shri A. N. Jha, Junior Clerk of Lapse Kyanite Mine was issued an explanation sheet dated 6-7-1974 for not carrying out the lawful order transferring him to Amda Depot with effect from 1-7-1974 to look after the work of Amda Depot Office. According to the management the disobedience of the concerned workman to carry out the lawful order of his transfer to Amda Depot amounted to serious misconduct under Clause 9(i) of the Company's Standing Orders. The concerned workman gave his reply to the explanation sheet denying the charge levelled against him. The management was not satisfied with his explanation. Accordingly a departmental enquiry was conducted by Shri A. N. Prasad, Personnel Officer on 26-7-74 and 27-7-74. The concerned workman was afforded all opportunities to defend his case in enquiry. The Enquiry Officer completed his enquiry and found that the charge against the concerned workman was fully established. The General Manager after going through the report of the Enquiry Officer accepted his findings and accordingly the concerned workman was dismissed from service with immediate effect by letter dated 6-8-1974. The case of the workman is that the management became annoyed with his Trade Union activities and as a measure of victimisation issued him an order of transfer to Amda Depot. According to the workman he was made to lose a number of benefits as a result of the aforesaid transfer order and made numerous representations against the same. It is maintained that the concerned workman never refused to accept the transfer order although the said was illegal and invalid.

3. After receipt of the order of reference notices were duly issued to the parties concerned. The parties appeared

through their authorised representative and filed written statements. Some documents were also filed from the side of the employers. The case proceeded along its course. On 24-11-75 the case was fixed and none was present for the workman nor any step was taken. The case was again fixed on 27-12-75. On that date also none was present for the workman nor any step was taken. The workman was given another chance and the case was again fixed on 13-1-76. The Tribunal recorded an order that if the workman failed to appear on the next date fixed the case would proceed according to law. On 13-1-76 none was again present for the workman nor any step was taken. Thereafter this Tribunal fixed the case for evidence and argument on 31-1-76. On 31-1-76 the case was taken up for hearing but none was present for the workman nor any step was taken. It will therefore appear that on four successive occasions when this case appears. The Tribunal was not intimated on any of the occasions as to the reasons which prevented him to appear and take steps on any one of four occasions. There was no indication before me that the concerned workman or any of his representative would be coming for the purpose of this case. I consider that it is no use to keep the reference pending for indefinite period in the absence of any response from the workman. Accordingly I have no other alternative than to take the hearing of the case ex-parte.

4. It is now well settled that when the dismissal is based on the findings of a domestic enquiry, it is open to the Tribunal to hear upon the validity of this domestic enquiry. It appears that the charge-sheet was issued to the concerned workman and the workman submitted his reply to the same. It also appears that the workman attended the domestic enquiry held on 26-7-74 and 27-7-74 and participated fully to defend his case. It appears from the evidence of Enquiry Officer, Shri A. N. Prasad that he read over the report and explained the same to the concerned workman in Hindi and according to desire of the concerned workman he recorded the proceedings of the enquiry in Hindi. Then it appears that the management examined two witnesses and the workman cross-examined only one of them. The Enquiry Officer examined as MW-2 before me says that he gave full opportunities to the concerned workman to cross-examine the other witness of the management but he declined to cross-examine him. It further appears that the concerned workman examined himself and he also examined other witnesses in the domestic enquiry. The enquiry proceedings were entirely recorded in Hindi by the Enquiry Officer and in each page the concerned workman and the concerned witness put their signatures. The Enquiry proceedings are marked Ext. M-8 and the enquiry report is marked Ext. M-9. It is in the evidence of Enquiry Officer that he observed the principles of natural justice in holding the enquiry and the enquiry was fairly and properly conducted. It is also in evidence that the concerned workman never asked for assistance of anybody to help him in the domestic enquiry and that his findings are based on evidence. Going through the evidence and record I am inclined to find that domestic enquiry was fairly and properly conducted and there was due observance of the principles of natural justice. I also find that the concerned workman was given all opportunities to defend himself in the domestic enquiry by cross-examining the management's witnesses and examining his own witnesses. Incidentally I may say that I do not find any biasness on the part of the Enquiry Officer nor any other infirmity in enquiry. I further find that the findings of the Enquiry Officer are supported by evidence and it is not opposed to evidence. Practically speaking I do not find any perverseness in the findings of the Enquiry Officer. I may now go further into the merit of the case. From Ext. M-1 it appears that Shri A. N. Jha was appointed as a Junior Clerk in Lapse Kyanite Mines of Indian Copper Complex of M/s. Hindustan Copper Ltd. on condition that he may be required to work anywhere within the area under the jurisdiction of Kyanite Superintendent. From Ext. M-2 it appears that the concerned workman was transferred from 1-7-64 to look after the Amda Depot Office and that it was intimated that his accommodation in Amda has been made. The main grievance of the workman, it appears from the written statement, was that the accommodation made for him at Amda was not suitable. It appears that Enquiry Officer himself inspected the accommodation provided to the concerned workman at Amda and he did not find anything wrong. The workman has not come to say how his condition of service was changed by the above transfer. He does not also say how he stood to lose any benefit out of the transfer. The management's witness Shri

K. Venkataaraman who is the Agent of Lapse Kyanite Mine and also Manager of the same mine says in his evidence that by the order of transfer there was no change in the service condition of the workman nor there was loss of any benefit. He further says that Amda Depot is under the management of Lapse Kyanite Mines and he is authorised to make the transfer as Head of the mine. He says that when the concerned workman was not carrying out the order of transfer he asked him several times to carry out the order of transfer and he even threatened the concerned workman with disciplinary action if he failed to carry out the transfer order. The concerned workman did not pay any heed to it and continued to disobey the transfer order. He further says that when the concerned workman was found adamant in his attitude he was issued the charge-sheet. The concerned workman even during the course of the enquiry proceedings never offered to carry out the transfer order. Now it appears that it was in his condition of service that the concerned workman may be required to work anywhere within the area under the jurisdiction of the Kyanite Superintendent. There is nothing to show that as a result of transfer the concerned workman was going to be deprived of any benefit enjoyed by him or there was any loss of emoluments. It further appears that the plea taken by him against the transfer order is not substantiated. The concerned workman was therefore required to carry out the transfer order which did not affect him prejudicially. The fact remains that neither before nor during the course of enquiry proceedings the concerned workman was ready to carry out the transfer order. It was therefore a case of wilful disobedience to the lawful order of the management. This is sought to be brought within the mischief of Clause 9(i) of the Certified Standing Orders of the Company which according to the findings apply to the concerned workman. Clause 9 of the Standing Orders empowers the General Manager of the Company and the Mines Superintendent to dismiss summarily any permanent employee without notice or compensation who is found guilty of wilful insubordination or disobedience of any lawful and reasonable order of a superior. The action of the concerned workman in not carrying out the transfer order amounts to wilful insubordination and disobedience to lawful order of superior authority according to Clause 9(i) of the Standing Orders which applies in this case. The General Manager of the Company dismissed the concerned workman for the above misconduct. I find nothing wrong in respect of the action of the management in dismissing the concerned workman. The dismissal takes effect from 6th August, 1974 as the dismissal order (Ext. M-5) was issued dismissing the concerned workman with immediate effect.

In the result, the action of the management of Lapse Kyanite Mine of Indian Copper Complex of Messrs Hindustan Copper Limited, Post Office, Ghatshila, District Singhbhum in dismissing from service Shri A. N. Jha, a Junior Clerk with effect from the 6th August, 1974 is found justified. The concerned workman is, therefore, entitled no relief.

This is my award.

K. K. SARKAR, Presiding Officer.

[No. I-29012/30/74-LR IV-D-IV (8)]

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1976

S.O. 1262.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bhubaneswar, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs. United Commercial Concern, Contractors at Bhadrak Mines of Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited, Post Office Roida, District Keonjhar and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 15th March, 1976.

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, BHUBANESWAR.

PRESENT:

Dr. B. N. Misra, LL. M. (London),
Ph. D. (London), Bar-at-Law,
Presiding Officer,
Industrial Tribunal,
Bhubaneswar.

Industrial Dispute Case No. 2 of 1975 (Central)

Dated Bhubaneswar, the 8th March 1976.

BETWEEN

The Employers in relation to the Messrs United Commercial Concern, Contractors at Bhadrashai Mines of Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited, Post Office Roida, Via Barbil, District Keonjhar.

First Party

AND

Their Workman—Second Party.

APPEARANCES :

Sri S. Passary, Incharge,—For the first-party
M/s. United Commercial Company, Barbil.

Shri B. S. Pati, Vice-President,—For the second-party
North Orissa Workers' Union, Rourkela.

AWARD

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7-A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Central Government had referred the following dispute to my predecessor for adjudication, vide Government of India Order No. L-26012 dated 16-4-1975:

"Whether the action of the management of Messrs United Commercial Concern, Contractors at Bhadrashai Mine of Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited, Post Office Roida, Via-Barbil, District Keonjhar in refusing employment to Shri Shankar Shukla, Heavy Vehicle Driver with effect from the 15th September, 1973, was justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2. Subsequently the Central Government have transferred the above dispute to me for disposal vide Government of India Order No. 26011 dated 17-9-75.

3. The first-party management and the second-party workman through the North Orissa Workers' Union, Rourkela entered appearance. The first-party did not file written-statement inspite of notice. The Union filed a written-statement in support of the case of the workman.

4. It is not necessary to go into the merits of the dispute as parties have compromised and settled their dispute. Sri S. Passary on behalf of the first-party and Sri B. S. Pati, Vice-President, North Orissa Workers' Union, Rourkela on behalf of the workman have filed a memorandum of settlement in form 'H'. They have stated that they are competent to enter into the agreement on behalf of the parties. They admitted the terms of the compromise and further stated that the settlement should be given effect to in the interest of industrial peace and that the settlement would be to the advantage of the workman. Sri Passary and Sri Pati have stated that they have executed the deed of settlement out of their free will without any coercion or influence. They have requested that the settlement should be accepted and a no-dispute award should be passed in this case in terms of the settlement.

5. Hence, award is passed in this dispute in terms of the settlement as contained in the memorandum of settlement which shall form a part of the award.

Dated : 8-3-1976

B. N. MISRA, Presiding Officer.

MEMORANDUM OF SETTLEMENT BETWEEN M/S.
UNITED COMMERCIAL CO. AND ITS WORKMAN RE-
PRESENTED BY NORTH ORISSA WORKERS UNION

PARTIES PRESENT

REPRESENTING THE EMPLOYER:

1. Shri S. Passary Incharge M/s. United Commercial Co. Barbil.

REPRESENTING THE WORKMAN :

1. Shri B. S. Pati, Vice President, North Orissa Workers' Union.

SHORT RECITAL OF THE CASE

The North Orissa Workers' Union raise a Industrial dispute over the removal from service to Sri Shankar Sukla H. V. Driver vide their letter No. BL/T/74/296 dt. 7-8-1974 and subsequently the matter was referred to adjudication by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide order dated 16th April, 1975. In this regard the parties now discussed and finally resolved the dispute on the following terms and condition.

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

1. It is agreed by the management that Sri Shankar Sukla, H. V. Driver will be re-instated with immediate effect.

2. It is agreed between the parties that the period of absence of Sri Shankar Sukla will be treated as leave without pay.

Representing the Employer :
(S. Passary)

Representing the Workman:
(B. S. Pati)

Witnesses :

1. (Jaibhagwan Agarwala)
Barbil
2. (Sudhir Kumar Maharan)

Dated : The 22nd July, 1975.

[No. L-26012/18/74-LRIV/D-IV(B)]

New Delhi, the 20th March, 1976

S.O. 1263 —In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Aluminium Corporation of India Limited, Calcutta and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 18th March 1976.

CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM-
LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 3 of 1974

Parties:—Employers in relation to the management of M/s. Aluminium Corporation of India Ltd., 7, Council House Street, Calcutta-1.

AND

Their workmen represented by Ranchi District Bauxite and China Clay Mines Employees Union, Lohardaga, Ranchi.

APPEARANCES :

For Employers—Sri D. Prakash.

For Workmen—Sri M. Ram Verma and Sri Pal, Advocate.

INDUSTRY: Bauxite

STATE: Bihar

Dhanbad, the 6th March, 1976

AWARD

Government of India in Labour Department has by its Order No. I-28011/4/74-LRIV dated 25-4-74 referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

"Whether the management of M/s. Aluminium Corporation of India Limited, 7, Council House Street, Calcutta was justified in declaring lockout at their Madanpur Dugu Bauxite Mine from the 7th January, 1974? If not to what relief are the workmen involved entitled?"

2. It is not disputed that Aluminium Corporation of India (hereinafter called A.C.I.) is the common owner of the Aluminium Plant at Jaykaynagar Works situated near Asansol in West Bengal and Madanpur Dugu Bauxite mine together with the Railway siding situated near Lohardaga, Dist. Ranchi in the State of Bihar. In the year 1969 there was complete strike in the Aluminium Plant at Jaykaynagar Works which continued for 103 days. The working of the mine however remained unaffected at that time. This time in 1973 the workmen at Jaykaynagar Works went on strike and consequently the company declared lockout in the affected part of that industry, with effect from 15-9-73. On 16-9-73 i.e. on the next day a notice of lay off was given to the workmen of Madanpur Dugu mine and they were laid off from 17-9-73. This was done when the settlement dated 19-2-73 arrived at between the workmen of the mine and the employer was in force. Later the employer declared lockout in the mine and the railway siding of the company with effect from 7-1-74. In the meantime A.C.I. had given 60 days closure notice dated 28-9-73 with respect to Jaykaynagar Works and another 60 days closure notice dated 17-1-74 with respect to Madanpur Dugu mine. Admittedly neither the Jaykaynagar Works nor the mine at Madanpur Dugu has restarted working since the day the work at these places came to a stop. The workmen of Madanpur Dugu mines were paid 50 per cent of wages during the lay off period i.e. from 16-9-73 to 28-9-73.

3. The case of the Ranchi District Bauxite and China Clay Mines Employees Union, Lohardaga, which has raised this industrial dispute on behalf of the workmen of the Madanpur Dugu mines, as its representative union, is that the strike at Jaykaynagar Works was not, but the lockout was, illegal. Though the Aluminium Plant at Jaykaynagar Works and Madanpur Dugu Bauxite mine are under the common ownership of A.C.I., they have no functional integrity. Their accounts are separate. The workmen are separate and are not intertransferable. The management is separate and the mine is not a captive mine. The two industries are separated by a long distance of more than 200 miles. The Bauxite raised from the mine can have a separate independent market. As such the lay off was not justified. The union had raised the protest against lay off and has challenged its legality in view of the subsisting settlement between the parties. Lockout was illegal because it was in force during the pendency of conciliation proceedings. Notice given was not proper. It is only a device to victimise the workmen. Lockout of Madanpur Dugu mines is alleged to be illegal, unjustified, motivated and malafide. The union seeks declaration that the lay off was and the lockout is, illegal and the workmen are entitled to full wages from 16-9-73 onwards till the mine re-opens.

4. The case of A.C.I. is that Madanpur Dugu mine is a captive mine. Whole of the Bauxite raised from there, is transported to Jaykaynagar Works for production of alumina at the Aluminium Plant. No part of it is ever sold in the market. Previously in 1969 the lockout was not extended to the mine because the company wanted to pile up the stock in the hope of early settlement. This time at first only lay off was declared in the hope that the dispute at Jaykaynagar Works would be resolved soon but the hopes were belied and lockout had to be declared. Neither the lay off was illegal nor the lockout is. The deteriorating financial condition and recurring losses were responsible for all this trouble. When there was no consumption of the ore, there was no sense in continuing with the production thereof at Madanpur Dugu

mine. The lay off and lockout were neither illegal, malafide, motivated nor unjustified.

5. The A.C.I. alleged that there was no industrial dispute because the union that raised it had no representative character. The reference was bad and illegal. The reference in isolation, about the dispute of Madanpur Dugu mine, could not be made because it amounted to catching the tail and losing the substance. This Tribunal has no jurisdiction. Paying off the lay off compensation could not be treated as incidental matter.

6. The following preliminary issues were framed:

(1) Whether the Ranchi District Bauxite and China Clay Mines Employees Union, Lohardaga has the representative character with respect to the concerned workmen? Yes
If not, the effect? The question does not arise.

(2) (a) Whether Madanpur Dugu Bauxite mine is a captive mine of Aluminium Corporation of India? Yes

(2) (b) Whether the reference is bad because the Govt. has not applied its mind in as much as the reference has been made about the subsidiary matter in isolation? Yes

(3) Whether the matter of lay off compensation can be considered as an incidental matter in this reference? Not decided.

7. Issue No. (1)—On the question of representative character of the union the only allegation made in the written statement was that the union had no legal right to espouse the cause of the workmen and convert the individual dispute into an industrial dispute. Out of this vague objection the management tried to attack the representative character of the union in more than one ways. Firstly the argument was that no employee of Madanpur Dugu Bauxite mine was a member of the union. The second aspect of the question was that it was a general union and it had no right to espouse the cause of the workman without a proper meeting and a proper resolution which should have been supported by a substantial number of concerned workmen when it was passed. Thirdly the validity of the general meeting has been challenged because it was not held at the proper time according to the mandate of the constitution of the union and fourthly the validity of the resolution passed by the General Body of the Union in favour of raising such a dispute has been challenged on the ground that this matter was not included in the agenda of the general meeting and the leave of the President was not sought for introducing such an important but new matter.

8. At the outset I may say that all these points should have been specifically pleaded so that the other side had due notice to lead proper evidence with respect to them. However besides this technical flaw in the pleadings I may say that the management has not been able to establish any of aforesaid points for proving that the union had no representative character. The burden was upon the management to prove this fact because the Government had accepted the representative character of the union and had made reference on that basis. It is for the side which assails this position that the burden of proving the same lies.

9. Learned Sri Prakash appearing for the management admitted in his arguments that at least two members of the Executive Committee of the Union were the workmen of Madanpur Dugu Mine. This means that this general union had some representative amongst the workers of Madanpur Dugu mines who elected those two representatives to be borne on the Executive of the union. Besides them, Sri Sukuram Oraon WW-4 has stated on oath that he is the member of the union. Sri Sibnandan Ram WW-5 is a field worker of the union and he has stated on oath that about 125 of the workmen of Madanpur Dugu mines were the members of the union. He has, proved the receipts under which the membership was obtained.

A membership of 125 workmen is substantial. The fact whether these workmen had paid contribution in the year in which the dispute was raised, is not of much consequence. In fact this objection should have been specifically raised in the pleadings so as to afford adequate opportunity to the other side to meet it. Similarly the argument that the receipt books of membership should be disbelieved because detailed cash book was not produced for counter-checking the receipt books, is also not of much consequence. The union has produced account book Ext. W-18 of the relevant years. There is no evidence that the union maintains detailed cash book day to day. Clumsy maintenance of accounts, not exactly according to Mahajani system, cannot be a ground for disbelieve the membership receipts. There is membership register Ext. W-8 which speaks of the membership for the year 1972-73 and 1973-74. The latter is the year in which the dispute was raised. The register mentions receipt numbers related to year 1973-74 under which the membership fee was collected. If these receipts are read in the light of membership register, the genuineness of the same becomes crystal clear. Ext. W-18 is the account book in which monthly accounts have been noted, signed by the respective Office Bearers and they have been duly audited. A confusion was sought to be introduced in the cross-examination of Shivanandan Ram WW-5 about the accounting year but that was of no consequence because Sri Shivanandan Ram is only a field worker and does not know accounting. He did not maintain the accounts nor was he associated with them. Naturally he was confused when technical questions about the accounts were put to him. His confusion on this ground will not render the account book or the receipts unworthy of credence. In the face of this evidence it cannot be said, that the union had no representative character with respect to the workmen of Madanpur Dugu mines or that the membership receipts were or register was bogus or was falsely prepared.

10. The argument that the union was not duly authorised because the general meeting was not held in January, has no force. In the constitution of the union Ext. W-10, the Rule 10 provides that the general meeting 'shall be held in the month of January', but that is only a directory provision. Mere use of the word 'shall' is not sufficient to make it a mandatory provision. The consequences that should follow if the meeting is not held in January, have not been specified in the constitution of the union. No adverse results will follow if such general meeting is delayed sometimes due to unavoidable reasons. The object of the constitution is to transact business and not to create technical hurdles. Suppose the Office Bearers of the union are put behind the bars for some reason or the other in the first part of the year and it is on that account that the general meeting is not held in the month of January, shall the union sit idle for this whole of the year and will not transact any business or shall only a requisitioned meeting be the residuary alternative in such a situation? I am of the view that the constitution only directs that the meeting should be held in the early part of the year and as far as possible in the month of January. Thus if the meeting is not held in January it will not become unconstitutional or void. Looking to the nature of the provisions and the purpose of the constitution and considering the absence of the consequences of the default in holding the meeting in January, no other interpretation appears to be plausible. Hon'ble Sri Hidayatullah J. (as he then was) held in Sainik Motors Vs. State of Rajasthan A.I.R. 1961 S. C. 1480 at page 1485 that the use of the word 'shall' in Rule 8 of Rajasthan Passenger and Goods Taxation Rules is only directory. Thus the meeting will not become invalid simply because it was not held in January.

11. Similarly the objection that this question was not included in the agenda and yet was discussed and a resolution was passed has no relevance because the resolution so passed will not thereby lose its force or legality. The President has signed the proceedings and the resolution and it will be deemed that this subject was introduced with the express or implied permission of the President. On the other hand it is obvious from the record that the question of the lockout of Madanpur Dugu Bauxite Mines had widespread resentment amongst the workers. It was a burning topic of the day and the General Secretary himself, feeling the pulse of the workmen, raised that question in his speech. The resolution was sponsored by Sri Srinivas Jha and seconded by Sri Mahabir. The agenda that was circulated did mention a residuary clause that there were other resolution for the consideration of the general

meeting. It cannot be said that this particular resolution was not covered by that residuary clause of the agenda. As such it is futile to argue that it was a subject beyond the circulated agenda. Moreover such an objection could be raised only by one of the members of the union in the meeting itself and not after the passing of the resolution. The employer, who is not the member of the union has no locus-standi to raise such an objection and challenge the validity of the resolution or grounds which were in fact the internal matters of the union. It was a general meeting and it was not possible to record the attendance of each member in a general meeting. As discussed above the union represented a substantial number of the workmen and naturally many of them must have attended the general meeting as was stated by Sri Sukuram Oraon WW-4 and Sivanandan Ram WW-5. Moreover the question so raised was of general importance. It concerned each and every workman and was so raised for the benefit of all. This was thus not an individual dispute in the strict sense of the term. Even the support of only a few of the concerned workmen to such a resolution would be sufficient to give representative character to the union. Thus even after considering all the aspects of the objection including those which required specific pleading but were raised without them, I am of the view that it is fully established that the union had the representative character, it was duly authorised by a valid resolution and it had the authority to sponsor the dispute. The reference based on the dispute so sponsored by a representative union cannot therefore be said to be invalid.

12. Issue No. 2(a)—The fact that it is a captive mine has been contested by the union but there appears to be overwhelming evidence that the Bauxite mine at Madanpur Dugu is a captive mine of A. C. I. The term captive mine only means that the whole of the ore extracted from the mine is used by the Corporation in its Aluminium Plant and not a bit of it is sold elsewhere. Sri Jinendra Chandra Jain MW-1 has stated that about 115 tonnes of Bauxite ore are still lying as a dead stock at the mine head and about 8906 tonnes at the railway yard at Lohardaga since the time the lockout was declared in the mine. His statement appears to be correct on this point because I had myself seen all those huge stocks lying at the railway yard when I went to Lohardaga. At that time Sri M. Ram Verma, the union leader admitted that the said stock was lying since the time of the lockout. Sri Jain has stated that not a bit of it was sold to any other industry. There is no evidence to the contrary. None of the witnesses examined by the union tried to say a word against this factual position. Purchasing Bauxite from other mines is no evidence of the fact that Madanpur Dugu mine is not a captive mine. Such purchasers are natural if the captive mine is not sufficient to meet the needs of the manufacturing industry.

13. The fact that there is saleable market for Bauxite is irrelevant in view of the factual position that the said mine is a captive mine. Similarly the argument that this management can release this mine from captive for entering into the open market for the sale of Bauxite atleast till such period as the aluminium industry at Jaykaynagar Works does not restart functioning, has no relevance inasmuch as the question is beyond the scope of the present reference. This Tribunal has no advisory jurisdiction to ask the management to run its affairs in a particular manner. As such without treding into the realm of advisory jurisdiction it is held that Madanpur Dugu Bauxite mines is a captive mine of A.C.I. The issue is decided accordingly.

14. Issue No. 2(b)—Though it is not pleaded yet the argument advanced by Mr. Prakash appearing on behalf of the management that the reference is bad because it does not comply with the form prescribed by Article 77 of the Constitution of India, can be summarily disposed of as follows:—

15. The argument is that the order of reference should have been expressed in the name of the President and should appear to have been issued by or under the authority of the President of India as per mandate of Article 77 of the Constitution. It is obvious that the reference in the present case has not been expressed in the name of the President of India and does not appear on the face of it to have been issued by or under the authority of the President. In Duttatrey Moreshwar Pangarkar Vs. State of Bombay A.I.R. 1952 S.C. 181 (188) it was held that the executive orders under Article 166 (which is analogous to Art. 77) which are required to be notified, (as the order of reference is) should be normally expressed in the name of the President; but that requirement is only directory. The non-compliance of the requirement may only deprive the

Government of the protective presumption of such order being passed by or under the authority of the President as contemplated by Article 77(2) of the Constitution of India and the Government in result may be put to the proof of the fact that appropriate authority had made the order. A similar view was expressed in *Ghaemal & Sons Vs. State of Delhi A.I.R. 1959 S.C. 65*.

16. In the present case this objection was not raised in the written statement and parties had no opportunity to lead evidence on this point. Mere argument, without offering an opportunity to the other side to show that the order was passed by the appropriate authority duly delegated by the President carries no weight. The ordinary presumption in, vide principles enunciated in illustration (e) to Section 114 of Evidence Act, that the Government business is regularly performed and according to the secretariate practice the order must have been passed by the Officer having delegated powers to pass such an order on behalf of the President of India. The opposite party has not been able to rebut this presumption and as such there is no force in the argument that the order is not valid and not passed by the proper authority since it has not been formally expressed to have been passed by or on behalf of the President. Where the order of the Government communicated by telegram was neither expressed in the name of the Governor nor authenticated by proper authority but there was clear averment in the telegram itself that the Government had passed the order and there was no evidence to the contrary, it was held in *Baradkanta Vs. Board of Revenue A.I.R. 1967 Assam 22* at page 25 that it could not be presumed that there was no valid order passed by the Government. Present order of reference is much more explicit in this respect. Therefore, the argument as to its invalidity based on forms is not tenable.

17. The argument that the reference is bad because the preamble is ambiguous and may include even the workmen of the Head Office at Calcutta, has no force as the preamble is not to be read in isolation. The preamble has reference to the schedule which contains the real order. That schedule makes it amply clear that the reference is concerned only with Madanpur Dugu Bauxite mines lockout and the workmen involved in it. It is obvious that the employees at the headquarters of A.C.I. are not covered by the words of the schedule and the preamble cannot in derogation of the actual question posed for adjudication be pressed into service for confusing the matters. The preamble cannot control the plain meaning of the statute. It was held in *A.G. Vs H. R. H. Prince Ernest Augustus (1957) 1 All E.R. 49* at page 55 by the House of Lord that the utility of preamble diminishes on the conclusion as to clarity of enacting provisions. In the same case at page 60 Lord Norton went to the length of observing that in fact if the preamble were clear one way and the enacting part were equally clear the other way, there can be no doubt that the latter must prevail. In *M/s. Burrakar Coal Co. Ltd. Vs. Union of India A.I.R. 1961 S.C. 954(957)* it was said that the language of Section 4(1) of Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 was clear and was therefore not controlled by the preamble. Similarly in the present case the question posed in the schedule is amply clear and unambiguous, therefore the preamble cannot be pressed into service to give it a different meaning. Hon'ble Mudholkar J. laid down the principle in the following words :

"It is one of the cardinal principles of construction that when the language of an Act is clear the preamble must be disregarded We cannot start with the preamble for construing the provisions of an Act."

18. After dealing with these unpleaded arguments I may take up the main point for which this issue was framed. The argument is that Madanpur Dugu mines and the industry at Jaykaynagar Works form one integral whole and the lockout in Jaykaynagar Works has been extended to Madanpur Dugu mines. Without making a reference of the main dispute this reference of the subsidiary matter in isolation was not proper because it is essentially dependent upon the main dispute and if the dispute of the two industries, one situated in Bihar and the other situated in West Bengal, will be referred for adjudication, it will have to be referred only to a National Tribunal and that will oust the jurisdiction of this Tribunal. The Government of India appears to have not considered this aspect of the matter including the fact that Mrdanpur Dugu Bauxite mines was only a captive mine of A.C.I. Thus it is argued that the Central Government has failed to apply its mind before making the reference mechanically.

19. As has been discussed under Issue No. 2(a) that Madanpur Dugu Mines is a captive mine. Admittedly there is unity of ownership and this mine wholly depends upon the industry at Jaykaynagar Works for the consumption of the ore extracted from this mine. The managements at the two places are independent of each other as they should be, but there is ultimate control of the Head Office of A.C.I. at Calcutta. The managerial and supervisory staff is recruited at Calcutta and posted to the mine. The workmen are recruited at Lohardaga by the managerial staff. The accounts are kept separately but ultimately the company being the same it is natural that the accounts of both the industries must be getting consolidated for the purpose of showing profit and loss account of the company as a whole. It is true that the two industries are situated in two different States and are separated by a distance of more than 200 miles but only that factor of geographical non-proximity cannot be held to hold the balance.

20. In *Hony. Secretary South India Mill Owners Association Vs. Secretary Coimbatore District Textile Workers Union A.I.R. 1962 S.C. 1221* it was observed that :—

"In dealing with the problem, several factors are relevant and it must be remembered that the significance of the several relevant factors would not be the same in each case not their importance. Unity of ownership and management and control would be relevant factors. So would be the general unity of the concerns; the unity of finance may not be irrelevant and geographical locations may also be of some relevance; functional integrity can also be a relevant and important factor in some cases. It is also decided that in some cases the test would be whether one concern forms an integral part of another so that the two together constitute one concern, and in dealing with this question the nexus of integration in the form of same essential dependence of the one on the other may assume relevance. Unity of purpose or design, or even parallel or coordinated, activity intended to achieve a common object for the purpose of carrying out the business of the one or the other can also assume relevance and importance."

Reliance was placed on *Ahmedabad Manufacturing and Calico Printing Company Vs. their workmen 1951-II L.L.J. 765*.

21. In the present case A.C.I. did apply for the licences of Bauxite mines only for the purpose of feeding its aluminium industry with the necessary raw material. In this way this mine co-ordinates the activity of the industry situated near Asansol. The very fact that it is a captive mine indicates that its sole existence and purpose is to feed the other industry in this way there is nexus of integration in the form of essential dependence. Both the industries are governed by a common Head Office at Calcutta. According to Mr. Jain MW-1 the managerial staff is recruited at Calcutta Head Office and is posted from there. In this respect there is unity of management also. It is natural that the ordinary workmen will be recruited and employed at Lohardaga by the Manager looking after the mine. Transfer of workmen from one industry to the other will not be possible because the two trades are of two different character. A person who works as a miner and is conversant with that art will prove to be misfit in the aluminium factory at Jaykaynagar Works. Thus inter-transferability has in the context of the present situation not much of the value.

22. The question of geographical location is also not of much importance. It is not always possible to run a manufacturing industry at the very place where the raw material is available. It may not be a central place; it may not be on the main lines of railways and there may not be direct transport facilities at the place where the raw material is produced so that the finished goods, if the industry is situated there, may ultimately become costlier and may not be able to compete with the price level prevailing in the market. There may be many other reasons as well, just as the attitude of the Government and its willingness to help a particular type of industry, the sale tax rates and the availability of the expert labour. For all these reasons and others as stated above it may not be possible to run the manufacturing industry at the very place where Bauxite mine is situated. Therefore geographical proximity may not constitute a deciding factor. In the present case Mandanpur Dugu Bauxite mine is situated in the interior jungle area on the top of mountain about 25 KMs away from Lohardaga. Even the place Lohardaga is not well connected with the railway line; it is away from the

main line and good transport facilities by road are also not available there. It was therefore not possible for the Aluminium Plant to come up at Madanpur Dugu or even at Lohardaga.

23. In the aforesaid case of South India Mill Owners Association, the Saroja Mills were situated about 200 miles away at Coimbatore while Theagraja Mills were situated at Madura. Inspite of that wide apart geographical location of the two industries the Tribunal held that the industries constituted one unit and the Supreme Court observed that—

We have carefully considered the contentions raised by the parties before us and we are unable to come to the conclusion that the finding of the Tribunal that the two Mills run by the Saroja Mills Ltd., constitute one unit is erroneous in law."

24. The question of the inter-dependence of the two units came up for consideration in Associated Cement Companies Limited Vs. their workmen 1960—I L.L.J. 1 S.C. In that case the Limestone Quarry and the cement factory, being under common ownership and management and one being dependent on the other as feeder and consumer of the raw material, were held to be forming one integrated unit. In that case inter-relationship between the Limestone quarry and the factory assumed its own importance for deciding the mine and factory assumed its own importance for deciding the point. In the present case also the inter-relationship between the mine and the factory has its own importance. The union has raised the question of the validity of lockout in Jaykaynagar Works. The decision of this Tribunal on that point may come in conflict with decision of the State Tribunal which is ceased of the reference relating to the lockout in Jaykaynagar Works. If the lockout in main industry is illegal its extension to the feeder industry (subsidiary industry) would also be illegal. Similarly if that lockout is legal its extension cannot have a different character. Species cannot have characteristics contrary to the genus. Thus the two disputes in the two industries have a close knit inter-relationship.

25. The cases cited above were bonus cases but the principle can well be imported here for the purpose of holding that the two units together constitute one integrated industry. It is obvious that inspite of all relevant material and allegation that Bauxite mine was a captive mine being present before it, this aspect of the matter was not considered by the Government of India while making the reference otherwise it would have made the reference to a National Tribunal because U/S 7(b) the industrial disputes, "which are of such a nature that industrial establishment situated in more than one State are likely to be interested in or affected by such disputes", shall be referred for adjudication to a National Tribunal. Such a reference naturally crosses the barriers of the subject being a State subject or a Central subject and therefore the fact that the State Government had already made a reference of the dispute at Jaykaynagar Works to the State Industrial Tribunal would have carried no weight. The jurisdiction of that Tribunal would have been ousted as soon as the National Tribunal would have taken cognizance of the matter under a reference from the Central Government. vide sub-section (6) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act. Thus it appears that a dispute essentially referable to a National Tribunal has been referred to this Tribunal and this aspect of the matter appears to have escaped the notice of the Central Government while making the present reference.

26. In fact unless the dispute at Jaykaynagar Works is resolved and the working of the aluminium Plant starts there, it will not be possible to re-start the present captive mine. The lockout at Jaykaynagar Works has been extended to Madanpur Dugu mines and the railway yard. This was not done all of a sudden by the management. They at first laid off the workers but when they saw that there were no prospects of early determination of the dispute at Jaykaynagar Works, they stopped the working of the mines because there was no point in piling up the stocks which were not to be consumed. The management has given notice of closure of the Jaykaynagar Works and if the company wants to close the aluminium plant for one reason or the other it can very well consider the futility of continuing with the production of the Bauxite ore at Madanpur Dugu.

27. The decision of this subsidiary matter in isolation may produce anomalous results. I may repeat that suppose the State Tribunal holds that lockout in Jaykaynagar Works was illegal and not justified and this Tribunal holds otherwise or

proceeds on the assumption that it was legal and justified there will be conflict of decisions or proceeding by this Tribunal on the wrong premises, when the industries involved constitute one integrated unit or atleast closely knit coordinating units.

28. I know the limitations of the powers of this Tribunal vis-a-vis the reference. I am also aware of the fact that the Government is not required to give elaborate reasons while making a reference. This Tribunal is not to sit in appeal over the administrative decision taken by the Government to make a reference but if an important fact is left out of consideration which may go to the root of the jurisdiction, this Tribunal can certainly and rather ought to consider whether it has jurisdiction or not. In Express Newspaper Vs. Their workmen 1962- II L.L.J.227 (232) S.C. it was said that normally the Tribunal is under a duty to first decide the jurisdictional facts and, 'it is only when the jurisdictional facts are found against the appellant that the Industrial Tribunal will have jurisdiction to deal with the merits of the dispute'. The issue is thus answered in the affirmative.

29. However according to the above discussion and decision of jurisdictional facts I have come to the conclusion that the reference is bad because it was made by the Government without adverting to the question of unity of two establishments, captive nature of Madanpur Dugu mines and consequent desirability to refer the dispute to a National Tribunal inspite of the fact that necessary material to that effect was before it. The reference is thus answered accordingly.

S. N. JOHRI, Presiding Officer

Award is submitted to the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour as required by Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

S. N. JOHRI, Presiding Officer

[No. L28011/4/74-LRIV/D.IV B]

BHUPENDRA NATH, Section Officer (Spl.)

New Delhi, the 19th March, 1976

S.O. 1264.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the arbitrator in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Beas Dam Project, Talwara and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th March, 1976.

ARBITRATION AWARD GIVEN BY SHRI J. L. WADHI, ASSISTANT LABOUR COMMISSIONER (CENTRAL), KANPUR AND ARBITRATOR UNDER SECTION 10A OF THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE ACT, 1947 IN THE MATTER OF DISPUTE BETWEEN THE MANAGEMENT OF BEAS DAM PROJECT, TALWARA AND THEIR WORKMAN REPRESENTED BY SHRI BACHITTER SINGH, TALWARA.

PRESENT:

Shri J. L. Wadhi, Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Kanpur and Arbitrator.

REPRESENTING THE MANAGEMENT:

1. Shri K. K. Jaagia, Superintending Engineer, Administration and Accounts, Beas Dam Project, Talwara.
2. Shri Attar Singh Talgar, Personnel Officer, Beas Dam Project, Talwara.

REPRESENTING THE WORKMAN:

Shri Bachitter Singh Authorised Representative, Beas Dam Project, Talwara.

ARBITRATION AWARD

The Superintending Engineer, Administration and Accounts, Beas Dam Project, Talwara and Shri Bachitter Singh, authorised representative of Shri Hari Singh, Ex-Stationery Plant Operator, Talwara by an agreement dated 31-3-1975 agreed to refer an Industrial Dispute existing between them over the issue retrenchment benefits to Shri Hari Singh in accordance with the scheme of out of turn retrenchment voluntarily introduced by the management to my arbitration under Section 10A of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947. The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in pursuance of the provision of Section 10A(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 published the said arbitration agreement vide Notification No. L. 420(ii)/75-D.2(B) dated the 20th June, 1975. The parties extended the time for giving my award by another period of six months. The following specific matter in dispute was referred to my arbitration.

"Whether Shri Hari Singh, Token No. 800 K. Beas Dam Project, Talwara is entitled to retrenchment benefits in accordance with the scheme of out of turn retrenchment voluntarily introduced by the management? If so, from what date and to what extent?

The parties were asked to file their written statement of claims and accordingly the written statement of workman was

received on 25th August, 1975 and the management was received on 22nd September, 1975.

The hearing in this case was held on 22nd Sept. 1975 when the management submitted their written arguments. The workman's representative requested for time to file their counter comments and prayed for the adjournment of the hearing. The final hearing in this case was held on 31-1-1976.

During the hearing on 31-1-1976 Shri Bachitter Singh, authorised representative of Shri Hari Singh gave a statement and also in writing that Shri Hari Singh who has gone abroad is no more interested in the Industrial Dispute and the same may be treated as withdrawn from his side and requested for giving no dispute award.

In view of situation arisen by the withdrawal of the case by the representative of the workman, I have no alternative but to give my award as "no dispute award."

Dated : the 6th March, 1976.

J. L. WADHI, Assistant Labour Commissioner (C),
[No. L42012(11)/75-DII(B)]

HARBANS BAHADUR, Section Officer (Spl.)

